

Connect plus First Term Primary Five 2024 / 2025

Name:	••••
Class:	• • • • • •

Unit 1

Life in my world

<u>L1</u>

New vocabulary:

- Thick: used for stating the distance between the opposite surface or edges of a solid object.
- 2. Protect: to keep someone or something safe from harm, injury, damage, or loss.
- 3. Living thing: all living things breath, eat, grow, move, reproduce and have senses.
- 4. Non-living things: non-living things don't eat, grow, breath, move and reproduce. They don't have senses.
- 5. Survive: to stay alive.
- 6. Illness: the state of feeling ill or having a disease.
- 7. Community: the people who live in an area.
- 8. Interact: if 2 or more things interact, or if one thing interacts with another, they affect or change one another in some ways.
- 9. Butterfly: flying insect with large colorful wings.
- 10. Area: a part of a city, town, country.
- 11. Forest: a large area of land covered by trees and other plants growing close together.
- 12. Species: a plant or animal group whose members all have similar general features and are able to produce young plants or animals together.
- 13. Grassland: a large area of land where wild grass grows.
- 14. Rainforest: a forest in a tropical region of the world where it rains a lot.
- 15. Marine: relating to the sea and creatures that live in it.
- 16. Freshwater: consisting of water that doesn't contain salt.

17. Desert: a large are	a of land with fe	w plants and	little water where th	ne weather
is always dry.	*******	*******	******	
. Choose the correct ar		xercises c, or d:		
1 means	s to keep someone	e or somethir	ng safe from harm, inju	ry,
damage, or loss. <i>a) IlIn</i> ess	b) Protect	c) Area	d) Desert	
2. A/Anis weather is always dry.	s a large area of la	and with few	plants and little water	where the
a) grassland	b) wetland	c) area	d) desert	
3is c	onsisting of water <i>b)Ocean</i>			
4. Ais ro a) grassland 5. Ais a	elating to the sea b) marine	and creature <i>c) rainfo</i>	s that live in it. <i>rest d) freshwate</i>	r
5. A is a a) desert				
general features and are	able to produce y	oung plants	members all have sin or animals together. things d) Illness	nilar
7. me have senses.	eans something ca	an breathe, e	at, grow, move, reproc	luce and
a) Marine	b)Living thing	c)Non-livi	ng thing d)Thick	
8is uedges of a solid object.	used for stating th	e distance be	etween the opposite su	ırface or
a) Species	b) Thick	c) Desert	d) Area	
		3		

	9 breath, move and reproductively don't eat, grow, breath, move and reproduction.			, move and reproduce.
1116	~		c) Non-living thing	d) Thick
	A/Ani ring close together.	s a large area of	land covered by trees	s and other plants
	a) forest	b) desert	c) grassland	d) rainforest
11.	A/Anis <i>a) desert</i>	•	-	d) Marine
12.	is a a) Ant b)		large colorful wings. <i>c) Grasshopper</i>	d) Spider
	her, they affect or cha	ange one anothei	_	one thing interacts with
14.			despite an injury, illn c) Protect	
15			of feeling ill or having <i>c) Illn</i> ess	
16.			e who live in an area. c) Marine d)	Species
17.			on of the world where <i>c) Marine</i>	e it rains a lot. d) Desert
18.	-	•	you against the c c) destroy	

19 . In large class properly.	es, children feel that th	ney cannot	with the teacher
a) protect	b) survive	c) interact	d) play
<u> </u>	n't the seve b) survive		d) fly
21 He missed five <i>a) illness</i>	days of school becaus		d) depression
a) species23 Many plants ar	k somewhere where I be a b	c) living thing are found only in t	d) community the rainforests.
-	to survive. b) freshwater	c) ocean water	d) sea water
	theb) rainforest	c) desert	d) marine
	ive in b) rainforest	•	d) marine
	imals are nings b) living thing	gs c) illnesses	d)community
28 Rocks, soil, wa a) non-living th	ater are ings b) living things	s c) illnesses	d) community
Receivement the fo	**************************************	********	******
- <u>Rearrange the ro</u>	<u>llowing sentences:</u>		
1. the - <u>Mangrove</u> -	non-living - trees – thir	ngs – protect.	
		5	

2. animals – <u>Different</u> – in – trees – the mangrove – live.
3. ecosystems – <u>All</u> – very – are – big.
4. can't – <u>Most trees</u> – salt – in – grow – water.
5. importance of – mangrove – is – trees – What – the?
6. little fish – mangrove – live under – Why do – trees?
7. parts of –The different – are – an ecosystem – a community.
8. trees' leaves – <u>The</u> – very – are – thick.
9. helps – Mangrove trees – the environment.
10. honey – disease – fight – some – helps – <u>Mangrove</u> .
11. survive – young – fish – <u>Mangrove</u> – help – trees.
12. Mangrove trees – carbon dioxide – take – from the air.
13. animals – Fish – and – are – living things.

14. make – <u>Bees</u> – honey	– a special.
15- thick – leaves – are –	<u>Mangrove</u> – very.
(ec	osystem – Sinai – national – forest – coast)
are 4.8 kilometers of mar went there to learn why next the went there to learn why next the learn why next	park on South Sinai. Along the
_	nere were a lot of bees and other on them. Bees
make a special	from the mangrove flowers.

4-Match words with defi	<u>nitions:</u>
	Group 1
1- Survive2- Protect3- Interact4- Area5- Fresh water	 a) to keep someone safe from harm. b) to stay alive. c) is a part of a city, town, country. d) to affect or change one another in some ways. e) flying insect with large colorful wings. f) consisting of water that doesn't contain salt.

Group 2

- 1-Desert a) a large area of land covered by trees.
- 2-Forest b) a large area of land with few plants and little water.
- 3-Grassland c) are able to produce young plants or animals together.
- 4-Species d) a large area of land where wild grass grow.
- 5-Marine e) consisting of water that doesn't contain salt.

f) relating to the sea.

4. Read and answer:

Most trees can't grow in salt water, but mangrove trees can. They have amazing roots which grow high out of the water. These roots help them get oxygen. The trees' leaves are very thick. These special leaves stop the plants losing water when it is very hot. Mangrove trees help the environment in many ways. Mangrove trees protect the non-living things and the living things in the marine ecosystem. When there are storms, their deep roots stop the sand washing away. The forests are also a safe home for many animals.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Most trees can't grow in (*fresh salt clean dirty*) water.
- 2- The roots of mangrove trees help them get (oxygen carbon dioxide methane smoke).

B) Answer these questions:

3- Summarize this passage in ONE sentence.
4- Where do the roots of mangrove trees grow?

L 2&3

New vocabulary:

<u>L2</u>

- 1- Cough: an illness in which your throat and lungs hurt.
- **2- Lizard:** a small animal with along tail and rough skin that lives mainly in hot places. A lizard is a type of reptiles.
- **3- Medicinal plants:** also called "medicinal herb", are plants that have properties that help in healing or curing an illness.
- **4- Wadi:** a stream in north Africa or the Middle East that is usually dry unless it has just rained.

<u>L 3</u>

- **5- Ecosystem:** is a geographic area where plants, animals and other organisms, as well as weather and landscape work together to form a bubble of life.
- 6- Interact: to communicate with or react to each other.
- **7- Living things:** are made up of a cell or cells. They use energy to survive. They have ability to reproduce, grow, move, and ability to adapt to the environment.
- **8- Seeds:** a small hard part produced by the plant that can grow into a new plant of the same type.
- **9- Survive:** to stay alive.

Exercises

|--|

3-		are made up of a cell b) Living things		energy to survive <i>d)Wadi</i>
2-	Toa) Interact	means to commu		to each other. d)living things
1-	a) Seed	means to stay alive. b) Ecosystem	c) Survive	d) Interact

4-	i	s a geographic	area where	plants, anima	lls and other organis	sms live
	a) Living thing	b) Seeds	c)	Ecosystem	d) Wadi	
5-	A/An a) seed			•	e plant. <i>d) survive</i>	
6-	a) Iliness		-		gs hurt. <i>d) stomachache</i>	
7-	illness.	are plants that l	nave propei	ties that help	in healing or curing	an
	a) Medicinal pl	lants b)	Trees	c) Wadi	d) plants	
8-	a) Ecosystem	•			•	
9-	hot places.	. is a small anim	nal with a lo	ng tail and rou	ugh skin that lives m	ainly in
2.	a) Lion Rearrange the			ard	d) Spider	
)An	nazon – is – <u>Wh</u>	ere – the – fores	st?			
2) c	lo – each – <u>How</u>	– animals – hel	-			
3) p	eople – <u>A lot of</u>	– down – are c	utting – the	tress.		
l) ta	ake – <u>The anima</u>					
			10)		

5) Amazon rainforest –	The – a beautiful – is – ecosystem.
6) Custard apple trees	– many – help – survive – animals.
7) help – <u>Medicinal pla</u>	nts – in healing – curing an illness – or.
8) the – <u>All</u> – living thing	gs – in the – need – rainforest – each other.
9) likes – <u>She</u> – the – flo	owers – beautiful.
10) wanted – <u>Malak</u> – to	learn – the Amazon rainforest – about.
11) is – <u>Luck</u> – importan	t – also – quite.
12) cut down – <u>What</u> – h	nappens – when – people – the rainforest – trees – in?
13) important – very – <u>TI</u>	ne Amazon rainforest – a – is – ecosystem.
14) a – is – success – ex	khibition – <u>Your</u> – great.
15) You – need – patien	ce – a lot of.

3. <u>Match the words</u>	s with definitions:
	Group 1
1-Cough 2-Lizard 3-Medicinal plants 4-Wadi	 a) a small animal with a long tail and rough skin. b) an illness in which your throat and lungs hurt. c) a place where is usually dry unless it has just rained. d) plants that have properties that help in healing or curing an illness. e) to stay alive.

1- Interact2- Ecosystem3- Seeds4- Living things	 Group 2 a) all plants and animals live in a particular area. b) to communicate with or react to each other. c) they use energy to survive. d) can grow into a new plant. e) to stay alive.
4. <u>Read and compl</u>	<u>ete:</u>
	(living things – survive – ecosystem – trees – seeds)
The Amazon rainfo	orest is a very important
he rainforest need e	each other. Custard apple trees help many animals The
animals take the tree	esto other parts of the forest.
	(ecosystem – survive – living things – trees - parts)
Malak wanted to	learn more about the Amazon rainforest because a lot of people are
cutting down the	The Amazon rain forest is a very important All
hein t	he rainforest need each other. Malak wanted to show people how all
he of	the forest ecosystem interact.
	12

5.	Read	and	answer	
----	------	-----	--------	--

An ecosystem is all the animals and plants in an area. The ecosystem can be as small as a pond or as big as a forest. In an ecosystem, living things such as plants and animals interact with non-living things such as water, rocks and soil. The difference species in an ecosystem make a community, and they all need each other to survive.

A) Choose the o	correct answer:		
1-An	is all the anima	als and plants in an ar	ea.
a)rain forest	b) species	b) ecosystem	c) living things
2-Non-living things	such as water, roc	ks and	<u>C</u>
a) insects	b) soil	c) plants	d) animals
B) <u>Answer the f</u>	ollowing question	os:	
3- What's the main	idea of this passag	ge?	
4 -What's an ecosy	/stem?		

Grammar L2&3

L2Relative clauses

Relative clause: is one kind of depended clause. It has subject and verb, but can't stand alone as a sentence. It is sometimes called an "adjective clause". It also gives more information about noun.

Examples:

Where	For places
Who	For people
Which	For things

- This is a wadi where different animals live.
- We met a man who works in a garden
- This is a medicinal plant which helps people with cough.

<u>L3</u> <u>Difference between Adjectives & Abstract Nouns</u>

<u>Abstract Nouns:</u> abstract nouns represent ideas, things you can't perceive with the five main senses. Words like **love**, **time**, and **beauty** are all <u>abstract nouns</u> because you can't touch them or see them.

• I like the **beauty** of flowers.

<u>Adjectives:</u> describe the quality of the noun. we mostly use the adjectives after "verb to be" or before a noun.

• I saw a *beautiful* bird.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answers:

1.We learned a lot about the area (whose - who - where - which) they live.

- 2. I have another cousin (what which where who) lives near a wadi.
- 3. A wadi is an ecosystem (where which who what) is normally dry.
- 4. They live close to a mountain (who which where when) is called Mount Sinai.
- 5. These are the boys (where who when which) are good at science.
- 6. Do you remember Aser (who which where when) lives in Sinai?
- 7. This is a lion (who which where when) lives in the zoo.
- 8. This is a medicinal plant (where which who when) helps people with cough.
- 9. This is a wadi (who where which when) different animals live.
- 10. This is Amira (which where when who) lives in Cairo.
- 11. This is the place (where which who when) it sometimes snow.
- 12. This is the person (which where who when) has a cough.

- 14. I know a nice place (which when where who) we can go for holiday.
- 15. Yassin is a boy (where who which when) wants to be a doctor.
- 16. Mariam has a book (which where when who) is about medicinal plant.
- 17. This is a place (which where who when) you can see lots of lizard.
- 18. December is a month (which where when who) is often cold.
- 19. Aswan is in the south of Egypt (where when which who) you can see the High Dam.
- 20. Do you know the house (where which when who) my grandparents live.
- 21. She likes the (beautiful beauty patience patient) of flowers.
- 22. The teacher has a lot of *(beautiful beauty patient patience)* with her students.
- 23. Marwan doesn't want to wait because he isn't a (*lucky luck patient patience*) person.
- 24. They weren't **(beautiful beauty lucky luck)** that day. They didn't see any wild animals.
- 25. The project was a great (success successful patient patience).
- 26. There is so much *(beautiful beauty success successful)* in the Amazon rainforest.
- 27. My granddad doesn't have the *(patience patient beauty beautiful)* to learn about computer.
- 28. Malak's exhibition was a great (success successful –lucky beautiful).
- 29. The children are (beauty beautiful luck lucky) to have a new school.
- 30. Her (patient lucky beauty success) made us all very happy.

Powrite the following sentences:

2. Newrite the following sentences.	
1- He is a doctor. He works in a hospital.	(who)
2- January is a month. It is often cold.	(which)

3- My grandparents live in Alexandria. I love it.	(where)
4- You can see the High Dam in Aswan. I want to visit	
5- This mountain is called Mount Sinai. I live close to it	. (which)
6- There is a Santa Clause. He works a lot before Chr	ristmas. (<i>who</i>)
7- This is a toy shop. I bought a lot of presents.	(where)
3- I saw a toy in the window. It is very expensive.	(which)
9- My brother lives in London. He became a doctor.	(who)
10- The fruit is on the table. It isn't fresh.	(which)
11- They met a man. He works in a garden.	(who)
12- He showed them his garden. He grows medicinal	. ,
13- Ashraf is my friend. He lives near the Red Sea.	(who)
14- Summer is a season. It comes after spring.	(which)

15- The wadi is a place. Desert animals look for food in it. (where)					

3. Complete these sentences with abstract nouns:					
1-She is beautiful. I like her					
2-Teachers are patient. Theirhelp students learn well.					
3-She is lucky. Her makes her rich.					
4-Adam is successful. His put him in a good position.					
5-This garden is beautiful. I like the of flowers here.					
6-Sara has a good job. Her makes us very proud of her.					
7-They didn't have a lot oftoday because they didn't see the parrot in the					
Z00.					
8-Grandpa is a patient person. He has a lot ofto play with children.					
9-Sara is successful. Her exhibition was a great					
10- I had a lot oftoday. I won the golden medal.					

4. <u>Correct these sentences and write it again:</u>1- I have another friend which lives in Aswan.					
1- Thave another mend which lives in Aswan.					
2- December is a month where is always cold.					
3- My home is a place who I feel free and relax.					
4- The girl where has been injured in the accident is now in hospital.					
5- I can't find the books who I got from the library.					
17					

6- She works in a company where produces mobile phones.
7- I saw a beauty girl.
8- He likes the beautiful of flowers.
9- Grandpa has a lot of patient to play with children.
10- Alexandria is a place who grand parents live.
11- She wasn't luck, she didn't win the race.
12- I am proud of her successful.
13- She is a success girl.
14- Aswan is a place who I can see the High Dam.
15- Faris can't wait to swim in the sea, he isn't patience.
16- This is my friend which I love.
17- We met a boy where lives in Cairo.
18- This is a mountain who is called Mount Sinai.
19- I have a son which is very good at swimming.
20- She has a book where is about marine ecosystem.

Rearrange these sentences: 1- wake - doesn't - early - up - **He**. 2- $\underline{\text{Huda}}$ - is - a - child - shy. 3- clean – live – $\underline{\mathbf{They}}$ – in a – city. 4- have – older – you – an – sister – **Do**? 5- ran – **The dog** – the street – along. 6- **She** – beautiful – has – eyes. 7- is – absent – today – **Omar**. 8- again – you – say – **Can** – it? 9- The children - kites - happily - fly - their. 10- didn't – the – answer – **He** – know. 11-<u>I</u> – pizza – bad – feel – eating – about. 2- enough – don't – money – have – We.

13- <u>The</u> – horse – fast – very – runs.
14- <u>The tortoise</u> – slowly – walks.
15- on – table – the – is – <u>The cat</u> .
6. Write a paragraph about:
(Ecosystems)
Guiding words:
(kinds – living things – non-living things – interact – survive)

<u>L 4&5</u>

New vocabulary:

<u>L 4</u>

Kingfisher (n.)	a blue and orange bird that lives near water and eats fish.			
Lizard (n.)	a small animal with long tail and rough skin that lives in hot places.			
Dugong (n.)	a large sea animal, that is found mainly in Indian and Specific			
	Ocear	n. It has thick skin, a divided fin at the back end of its body,		
	and 2 flippers (= flat parts for swimming) at the front.			
Worried (adj.)	you feel unhappy because you are thinking about problems or			
	things that could happen.			
Surprised (adj.	orised (adj. something happens and you didn't think it would happen.			
Confused (adj.	you fi	nd it difficult to understand something.		
		<u>L 5</u>		
Arteries (n.)		thick tubes that carry blood with oxygen from the heart to		
		other parts of the body.		
Blood (n.)		the red liquid that floes around inside your body.		
Carbon dioxide (n.)		a gas produced when you breathe out. The fact that the		
		earth is getting hotter because the carbon dioxide in the		
		atmosphere is called greenhouse effect.		
Veins (n.)		thick tubes that carry blood without oxygen to the heart to		
-0/		make it with oxygen.		
Oxygen (n.)		a chemical element that is a gas with no smell or color.		
		Oxygen forms a large part of the air on earth, and is needed		
		by animals and plants to live.		
circulatory syste	em (n.)	relating to the movement of blood around your body.		
Beat (n.)		one of the regular sounds or movements of your heart.		

Exercises

	Choose the correct A blue and orange		ear water and eat	s fish is c	alled
	a) lizard	b) dugong	c) kingfishe	e <i>r</i>	d) parrot
	A large sea anim		a divided fin at tl	he back e	nd of its body, this
	a) lizard	b) dugong	c) kingfish	er	d) parrot
3-	or things that could	d happen.			inking about problems
	a) Surprised	b) Worried	d c) Con	fused	d) Thankful
4-	called				aces, this animal is
	a) dugong	b) kingfish	er c) lizar	d a	l) lion
5-		. means you find	it difficult to unde	erstand so	mething.
	a) Surprised				
6-	a) Surprised				think it would happen. isappointed
7		corry blood with	overgon from the	boort to o	that parts of the hady
7-	a) Veins				ther parts of the body. d) Beat
8-		carry blood witho	ut oxygen to the l	heart to m	ake it with oxygen.
	a) Veins	b) Arteries	c) Carbon dioxid	de d	d) Beat
9-	The red liquid that				
	a) oxygen	b) blood	c) beat	a) carbol	n dioxide
			22		

10a) Respiratory				ound your body. Ilatory system	d) blood
11 a) Oxygen	• .		-		
12 a) Oxygen	•	• •			
13	b) Arteries	c) I	Beat		rt.
				d) juice	9
15- Plants give us a) carbon diox				e d) blood	d
16					
17- The nutrients a					
18- Your	pumps blood <i>b) heart</i>		body. omach	d) eyes	
19- Blood travels a				 nach d) heart	
20- We can get vit <i>a) water</i>	amin D from <i>b)</i> soil			d) air	
		22			

_	mes late. I'll be b) surprised	if he gets here or c) worried	
	about ou b) surprised		d) sad
	•		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>e following sentence</u> ner – her – visiting – d		
People – cut do	wn - trees .		
	– again – back?		
heard – <u>The ani</u>	mals – sound – a buz	zzing.	
protect – the – <u>T</u>	<u>he trees</u> – worms.		
	o – you – grow – the t	rees?	
around – <u>Veins</u> -	- our bodies – and ar	teries – carry blood.	
		24	

9- vitamin D – sunlight – <u>We</u> – from – get.	
10- heart – move – you – does – <u>How</u> – blood?	
11-away – heart – from – <u>Arteries</u> – our – move blood.	
12-do – does – <u>What</u> – heart – your?	
13- people – <u>Sunlight</u> – happy – feel – makes.	
14- beat – <u>How</u> – does – heart – often – the?	
15- pumps – <u>Heart</u> – body – our – around - blood.	

3. Match words with definitions:	
<u>Group 1</u>	
 1- Lizard a) a large sea animal has thick skin. 2- Dugong b) a blue and orange bird that lives near water. 3- Kingfisher 4- Worried 5- Confused b) a blue and orange bird that lives near water. c) you feel unhappy because you are thinking about problems. d) a small animal with long tail and rough skin that lives in hot e) something happens and you didn't think it would happen. f) you find it difficult to understand something. 	places.
25	

|--|

- a) carry blood without oxygen to the heart. 1- Arteries 2- Veins
 - b) carry blood with oxygen from the heart.
- c) a gas that all living organisms need. 3- Blood
- 4- Oxygen d) the red liquid that flows around inside your body.
- 5- Carbon dioxide e) one of the regular sounds or movement of your heart.
 - f) a gas produced when you breath out.

4. Read and complete:

(Exercise - relax - fish - swim - quiet)

Eat healthy food like fruit, vegetables,	and Play sports with you	ur
friendsregularly in t	he gym or outside. Keep moving, walk, run,	
or ride your bike. Take so	me times to and be quiet.	

(exercise – oxygen – beats – heart – times)

Your heart	over 100,000 times a day! So, it's importa	ant to keep your hear
healthy. When you w	alk, run, swim, or cycle, you make your	work harder. If
you regu	ılarly, your heart works better and you can get	the minerals,
nutrients, and	you need more easily.	

5. Read and answer questions:

The kingfisher visited her friend, the lizard, in a mangrove tree. The lizard was sad. She explained that when the people came to the mangrove forest, they cut down the trees. After that, it was difficult for the lizard to find food to eat. Dugong told his friends the kingfisher and the lizard that the people were back. They could hear trucks and people shouting. The animals were worried. Then they heard some bees buzzing around the tree. The bees told the animals what was happening. The people learned

were plantin When the tro	s were important and that they were part of the ecosystem. The people of more trees and they brought the bees to help the trees make seeds. ees grow again, there will be more food for the animals. the following questions:			
	t difficult for the lizard to find food?			
2- What is the	e main idea of this passage?			
B) Choose th	e correct answer:			
_	gfisher visited			
	lugong b) the lizard c) the lion d) the dog			
	mals were when they heard trucks and people shouting.			
a) happ	y b) unhappy c) worried d) disappointed			
	<u>L 6</u>			
	<u>Grammar</u>			
	<u>Conjunction</u>			
Coniunction	: is a word that joins or connects words or sentences.			
And	Joins 2 affirmative sentences.	1		
And	• To link different things in a list.			
	• To link 2 similar sentences			
But	For contrast. Link (1 affirmative & 1 negative) sentences.			
Because	For reason.			
So	For result.			
	<u>Exercises</u>	j		
1 Choose th	he correct answers:			
<u>- </u>	es reading, drawing, paintings.			
a) aı				
a, ui				
	27			

3- He walks to work,	2- I didn't go to scho	oll v	was ill.	
a) and b) but c) because d) so a and b) but c) but c) and c) and c) and c) and c) and c) and c)	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
4- He wants to relax,	3- He walks to work,	, he do	oesn't play sport.	
a) and b) but c) because d) so 5-1 play football,	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
5- I play football, tennis. a) and b) but c) because d) so for the second sec	4- He wants to relax	, he rea	ads a book.	
a) and b) but c) because d) so 6- She likes running,	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
6- She likes running,	5- I play football,	tennis.		
a) and b) but c) because d) so 7- It is a hot day,	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
7- It is a hot day,	6- She likes running	, she i	sn't fast.	
a) and b) but c) because d) so 8- Aser likes playing tennis,	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
8- Aser likes playing tennis, he doesn't like football. a) and b) but c) because d) so 9- I don't play basketball, I play volleyball. a) and b) but c) because d) so 10_ I love playing volleyball I love tennis, too. a) and b) but c) because d) so 11- I want to be healthy, I play a lot of sports. a) and b) but c) because d) so	7- It is a hot day,	I can't go	to work.	
 a) and b) but c) because d) so 9- I don't play basketball,	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
9- I don't play basketball, I play volleyball. a) and b) but c) because d) so 10_ I love playing volleyball I love tennis, too. a) and b) but c) because d) so 11- I want to be healthy, I play a lot of sports. a) and b) but c) because d) so	8- Aser likes playing	tennis,	he doesn't like footba	l.
a) andb) butc) becaused) so10_ I love playing volleyball	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
10_ I love playing volleyball I love tennis, too. a) and b) but c) because d) so 11- I want to be healthy, I play a lot of sports. a) and b) but c) because d) so	9- I don't play baske	tball,	I play volleyball.	
a) andb) butc) becaused) so11- I want to be healthy, I play a lot of sports.a) andb) butc) becaused) so	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
11- I want to be healthy, I play a lot of sports. a) and b) but c) because d) so	10_ I love playing v	olleyball	I love tennis, too.	
a) and b) but c) because d) so	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
	11- I want to be h	ealthy,	I play a lot of sports.	
40 Laborer and a brackless dist	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
12- I always eat a healthy diet, I exercise every day.	12- I always eat a h	ealthy diet,	I exercise every	day.
a) and b) but c) because d) so	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
13- I'm going to sports center It's basketball club today.	13- I'm going to spo	rts center	It's basketball clu	b today.
a) and b) but c) because d) so	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so

14-	The volleyball club	o is popular	.there are always a	lot of people
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
15-	Mona went to a cle	othes store,	bought a new	dress.
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
16-	You should eat a l	ot of vegetables	they are l	healthy.
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
17-	Mohamed likes for	otball, he	e isn't good at it.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
18-	Exercise is good f	or me,I	do it a lot.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
19-	Chocolate is unhe	althy,I l	ike it.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
20-	Nadine goes to the	e pools	she loves to swim.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
21-	I was ill,	I didn't go to the	club.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
22-	Last weekend, we	went to the beach .	we swam ir	n the sea.
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
23-	I was thirsty,	I drank a lot	of water.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
24-	Yassin was sad	he didn't wi	n the golden medal.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
25-	I like swimming,	I'm not goo	d at it.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so

	26- I won't play	football	I am tired.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
	27- It`s hard to r	un today	it`s hot.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
	28- He has a ra	ce next week,	he trains e	every day.
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
	29- She doesn't	like throwing,	she likes jumping	g.
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
	30- She passes	the exam	she feels happy.	
	a) and	b) but	c) because	d) so
-	Rewrite these s	_	NE of the following:	
	1- Wael likes fis	h. He doesn't like la	- but – because – so) amb.	
	O Lilko avvissosi			
	2- I like swimmii	ng. I like jumping.		
	3- Mariam eats	vegetables. She dri	nks a lot of water.	
		library. I needed a b		
	5- I will have a r	ace tomorrow. I trai	n a lot.	
	6- I didn't go to	school. I was ill.		
	/- I was III. I did	n't go to the cinema	with them.	
	8- I went to the	market. I bought so	me food for us.	
			20	

9- I like running. I am not very fast.
10- Sara is happy. She won the prize.
11- Lara wants to keep her heart healthy. She does a lot of exercise.
12- Ahmed and Sara went to the park. They played tennis.
13- Cakes are unhealthy. I love it.
14- I love playing volleyball. I love tennis.
15-There aren't any apples in the fridge. You can have an orange.
16-Tarek plays football. He doesn't play basketball.
17- We eat a lot of fruit. It is healthy.
18- Naglaa goes to the sports center. She doesn't go to the gym.
19- We eat fish and chicken. We eat fresh vegetables.
20- I want to be healthy. I don't eat candy and cakes.

3. Correct these sentences:
1- Amira and Ahmed went to their grandparents, so they were ill.
2- I like playing tennis, but football.
3- I like playing tennis and I 'm not good at it.
31

4- I want be healthy because I eat vegetables and fruits.
5- Drinking soda is unhealthy and I love it.
6- She likes tennis and she doesn't like football.
7- He has an exam next week because he will study hard.
8- It`s hard to run today, so it`s hot.
9- Yara feels unhappy, but she fails in the exam.
10- I won`t play football and I am tired.
. Rearrange these sentences:
1- boy – <u>Kareem</u> – healthy – is – a.
2- doesn't - <u>Sara</u> - like - chocolates.
3- <u>Vegetables</u> – and – are – fruits – healthy.
4- relax – read – to – <u>I</u> – book –a.

5- keep – heart – <u>Lara</u> – her – healthy – wants to.
6- Shady – <u>Walid</u> – and – went to – park – the.
7- dates – <u>Talia</u> – eats.
8- food – <u>Chicken</u> – are – beans – and – healthy.
9- a lot of – Asmaa – does – exercises.
10- healthy – they – <u>Do</u> – stay?
11- without – <u>We</u> – stay – food – here – can't.
12- play –sunshine – the – <u>We</u> – can – in.
13- good – <u>Dina</u> – at – tennis – playing.
14- the – <u>I'm</u> – going to – center – sports.
15- always – <u>I</u> – eat – diet – a healthy.

	(How to otors be althou)
	(How to stay healthy)
	<u>L 7</u>
	<u>Grammar</u>
	<u>Modal verbs</u>
Will	For prediction. E.g.: We <u>will</u> be hungry.
Can	For request & permission. E.g.: <u>Can</u> we catch a rabbit to eat.
Might	For possibilities. E.g.: Sara <u>might</u> come in the party.
Might Can't	For possibilities. E.g.: Sara <u>might</u> come in the party. For impossibility & disability E.g.: Without rain, the grass <u>can't</u>
Can't	For impossibility & disability E.g.: Without rain, the grass <u>can't</u>
	For impossibility & disability E.g.: Without rain, the grass <u>can't</u> grow.
Can't Must	For impossibility & disability E.g.: Without rain, the grass <u>can't</u> grow. For obligation. E.g.: We <u>must</u> wait for rain

- 3- (Can Might Have) we take some photographs of the lions?

4	- Cub (<i>can</i> – <i>will</i> – <i>can't</i>) sleep because he's hungry.				
5	5- (Can - Can't -Has) we catch a rabbit to eat?				
6-	You <i>(must – might – can't</i>) wear a seat belt.				
-	Many animals have left the grasslands. Some animals (might - will - won't)				
	still there.				
-	There are dark clouds in the sky. It (can't - won't - mig	<i>ht</i>) rain.			
-	I think I <i>(will – must – might</i>) have failed the test, but I'm not sure.				
10-	- The river is very deep, I (will - might - can't) swim here	э.			
11.	- Please, move your car, you (can't - can - will) park her	e.			
12- You <i>(will – might – mustn't</i>) smoke here. There is a "No Smoking" sign by the					
	door.				
13	- My doctor says that I (will - can't - must) get exercise	to stay healthy.			
14	- I (will - can - can't) hear well. The music is too loud.				
15	5- My parents (must - can - will) travel to Africa next week.				

	2. Rewrite these sentences:				
1-	Don't Park your car on bends. It is illegal.	(mustn't)			
2-	I want you to tidy the classroom	(must)			
3-	Look at the balloon. It's over there.	(Can?)			

4- Promise that you will never ever do it again! (mustn't)

5- I don't know what you are saying.	(can't)
6- I'm not sure that Mona & Sara will come to the party.	(might)
7- I don't know if I will go to the cinema.	(might)
8- I'm not sure that Hany feels sorry.	(might)
9- There is no food here. I am hungry.	(will)
10-It's necessary to protect the coral reefs for everyone to	o enjoy. (<i>must</i>)
11-It's not allowed to walk on the coral reef, because this	kills them. (<i>can't</i>)
12-Harghada is a beautiful place to enjoy your time there	. (will)
13-It's difficult to stay here without food.	(can't)
14-I can't see any rabbits here. What do they do when th	ey feel afraid? (<i>might</i>)
**************	******
3. Rearrange these sentences:	
1- to rain – want – do – <u>Why</u> – you – it?	
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	

2- to – catch – we – <u>Can</u> – eat – a rabbit?
3- you – rain – <u>Do</u> – like – the – now?
4- without – <u>We</u> – stay – food – here – can't.
5- back – will – <u>The</u> – come – rabbits.
6- dead – rabbits – be – might – <u>Some</u> .
7- in – <u>They</u> – cool – water – the – played.
8- be – <u>We</u> – hungry – will – very.
9- must – wait – <u>They</u> – rain – for.
10- <u>We</u> – a different – must – place – to – move.
11- rabbits – have – <u>The</u> – food – don't – any.
12- play – sunshine – the – <u>We</u> – can – in.
13- are – <u>There</u> – dark clous – the – in -sky.

14- it – <u>When</u> – rain – doesn't -, the – can't – grow – grass.	
15- can't – <u>Cub</u> – sleep – he's – because – hungry.	

Instructed Story Writing Prompts



Beginning:

Describe & Define the Characters & things.

Middle:

What is happening in the picture?

End:

Create your own ending.

Story Title:		

<u>Listening</u>

	oose the correct ans		
1-Mangrove tree	es help the	in many wa	ys.
a) beach	b) country	in many wa c)environment	d) village
_	ees protect the non-livi	ng things and the living	things in the
ecosystem.	1 \ 2		
a) marine	b)river	c) mountain	d) desert
3. The deep	eto	p the sand washing awa	av.
a) Joavos	b) roots	c)hranchas	d) seeds
a) leaves	Dirocts	C)Dianches	u/seeus
4- The forests a	are safe	for many animals	S.
	b) village		d) home
,			-, -
2- <u>Listen and c</u>	choose the correct ar	nswers:	
	moves blood a	· ·	
a) Veins	b)Arteries	c)Nutrients	d) Oxygen
. The month of a co	- d	J 002 in 2	
		d are in our	
a) plants	b) blood	c) stomach	u) Drain
R-We don't use	like	nlants	
		oxide c) nutrients	d) food
., , 9	,		,
- We get vitamin	D from		
a) food	b) oxygen	c) carbon dioxide	d) sunlight
	******	******	
3- Listen and an	swer the following q	uestion:	
	a and her mom go?		

2- What was her favorite thing at the park?
4 -Listen and answer the following questions:1- When does Heba get up in the morning?
2- What does Heba do after coming back from school?

<u>Scripts</u>
4 Manager to the ball the environment in the same Manager to the

- 1- Mangrove trees help the environment in many ways. Mangrove trees protect the non-living things and the living things in the marine ecosystem. When there are storms, their deep roots stop the sand washing away. The forests are also a safe home for many animals.
- 2- Our veins and arteries carry blood around our bodies. Arteries move blood away from our heart. Veins carry blood to it. The nutrients and oxygen that we need are in our blood. But we don't use carbon dioxide like plants do. Humans need sunlight, too. We can't make our own food, but we get vitamin D from sunlight.
- 3- Sara went to the park with her mum. She liked playing hide and seek with other children. Her favorite thing at the park was to go down the slide. She also liked her mum to help her on the swing.
- 4- My name is Heba. Today, I will tell you about my daily routine. I get up early in the morning at 6 o'clock. After that, I get ready for school. I go to school by the school bus. After coming back from school, I change my clothes, wash my hands and have my lunch. Next, I do my homework. I play in the evening. Finally, I go to sleep at 10 pm.

Unit 2

<u>L 1</u>

New vocabulary:

1. Choose the correct answer:

Valley (n.)	A low area of land between mountains or hills, usually with a river	
	flowing throw it.	
Crater (n.)	The round hole at the top of a volcano.	
Erupt (v.) if a volcano erupts, it explodes inside and flames, rocks and lavo		
	come out of the top.	
Wetland (n.)	Low land that is often covered with water from lake, river or sea	
	next to it.	
Erode (v.)	To damage the surface of rock or land.	
Dune (n.)	A hill of sand on a beach or in a desert.	
Canyon (n.)	A long deep valley with very steep sides made of rock.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Exercises

1- A/An..... is the round hole at the top of volcano. b) crater c) dune a) erupt d) canyon 2- A/Anis a long deep valley with very steep sides. b) crater c) canyon a) erupt d) valley 3- means flames, rocks and lava come out of the top. b) Erupt a) Crater c) Canyon d) Valley 4- A/An is a hill of sand on a beach or in a desert. a) dune b) wetland c) canyon d) valley 5- A/An means low land that is often covered by water. a) dune b) valley c) wetland 6-means to damage the surface of rock or land. a) Erupt b) Erode c) Dune d) Wetland 7- A/An is a low area of land between mountains or hills.

	a) valley	b) wetland	c) dune	d) erode
	8- The se	nds out smoke and	l fire.	
	a) canyon	b) waterfall	c) volcano	d) valley
	9- The volcano has or	ne		
	a) rock	b) crater	c) lake	d) river
	10- That volcano hasr	n't for ma	any years.	
	a) eroded	b) climbed	c) erupted	d) worked
	11- There are lots of sa	and in the	desert.	
	a) holes	b) dunes	c) lakes	d) trees
	12- Victoria	is 108 meters h	igh.	
	a) Valley	b) Lake	c) Fall	d) Street
	13- High tides are	the coast.		
	a) improving	b) eroding	c) erupting	d) helping
	14- Scientists say that	it volcano could	again soon.	
	a) erode	b) erupt	c) build	d) destroy
	Rearrange these sen			
-	continent – The – an a	mazing – Africa – p	olace – is.	
) _	Africa – the tallest – is	- Kilimaniaro in	- mountain	
	Allica – tile tallest – is	- Killilalijalo - III	- mountain.	
3-	about - Victoria Fall -	- 108 meters – is –	high.	
4	made of Marris (In			
-	made of – <u>Mount</u> – thi	ree – Kilimanjaro –	is – voicanoes.	
5-	you – <u>Have</u> – ever – V	ictoria – seen – fall	s?	
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
3 -	<u>The</u> – is – in Tanzania	Ngorongoro.		

7 largest desert is The Sahara Desert the het
7- largest – desert – is – <u>The Sahara Desert</u> – the – hot.
8- high – <u>Sand</u> – 180 meters – dunes – be – can.
9- you – prefer – to visit – place – would – <u>Which</u> ?
0- is – <u>The mountain</u> – big – very – and has – different – lots of – ecosystems.
11- plants – <u>Some</u> – animals – and – here – live.
12- more – <u>There are</u> – 20 – than – deserts – the world – around.
13- can – <u>You</u> – see – animals – lots of – there.
14- go – <u>People</u> – swimming – diving – and – in their cool - , clear water.
15- has – some of – <u>It</u> – famous - the – natural wonders.
3. Read and complete the text: (wonders – world – continent – natural – valleys)
The Africanis amazing place, with mountains, desert, lakes,
, and rainforests. There are beautiful coasts, waterfalls, and volcanoes. It
has some of the most famous wonders in the
43

(Scier	ntists – three – mountain – difficult – ecosystems)			
Mount Kilimanjaro i	s made of volcanoes think that it			
hasn't erupted for 360	,000 years. Mount Kilimanjaro is the tallestin Africa, at			
5,895 meters. Every y	ear, about 25,000 people climb it, but it is			

4. Read and match:				
1- Crater 2- Valley 3- Erode 4- Erupt 5- Canyon	 a)A low area of land between mountains or hills. b) The round hole at the top of a volcano. c) Flames, rocks and lava come out of the top. d) To damage the surface of rock or land. e) A hill of sand on a beach or in a desert. A long deep valley with very steep sides made of rock. 			
and is nine million squa dunes can be about 18	rt is the largest hot desert in the world. It covers eleven countries are kilometers- that's about the size of the USA! Some of the sand 0 meters high. Although it is very dry place, some plants and people have lived here for thousands of years, too.			
A) <u>Choose the correc</u> 1-The Sahara Desert is	t answer: s the (longest – smallest – largest – tallest) hot desert in the world.			
2-Sahara Desert is very (cold – dry – warm – rainy) place.				
B) Answer these questions: 3- What's the main idea of this passage?				
4- Who lives in this pla	ace?			

	44			

<u>L 2</u> <u>Grammar</u> The Past Simple Tense

- We use past simple to express something (action) happened in the past and don't have any effects at the present times.
 - In the past tense, we depend mainly on the verb. The verb has two different forms.
- 1 -(Regular) we add (ed) or (ied) at the end of the verb

e.g. play/played

clean /cleaned

2- (Irregular) we memorize them:

e.g. go/ went

buy / bought

How to form a question by using past simple tense:

Wh word + did + subject + verb (inf.)?

• What did you do yesterday?

I cleaned my room yesterday.

• Where did you go?

I went to a hotel yesterday.

Key words

we have some key words that indicate past simple as:

(Yesterday / a period of time +ago / last week /last month /last year /last winter/last summer/ln the past / once upon time).

<u>Exercises</u>

- 1. Choose the correct answer:
- 1-She (*did -do does done*) her homework yesterday.

- 2-He (wash washed washes washing) his car three days ago.
- 3-They (**bought –buy buys buying**) a new house last month.
- 4-Welly (*want wanted wanting wants*) to buy a new jacket last week.
- 5-My brothers (ate eat eating eats) a lot of fast food three days ago.
- 6-Nada didn't (*catch –caught catches catching*) the mouse yesterday.
- 7-(Did Do Does Was) Adam watch too much T.V last night?
- 8-Mum (*drive –drove drives driving*) her car so fast yesterday.
- 9-I didn't (**come came comes coming**) to school yesterday because I (**was is - am**) tired.
- 10-Did you (have -had has are) a big birthday cake last year?
- 11-l (wrote -write writing writes) a letter to my pen friend yesterday.
- 12-Mum didn't (*cook- cooked cooking cookies*) a delicious fish yesterday.
- 13-Yara (didn't -did doesn't does) close the window so the room was full of dust.
- 14-Nelly (water -watered watering waters) the plants five days ago.
- 15-(Did -Do Does Was) you go the beach yesterday? No,I(didn't -did -do)
- 16-She (wore wear wearing wears) a nice pink dress yesterday.
- 17-(Did- Do Does Was) she fix the broken windows yesterday?
- 18- Did Mona(studied -study studies studying) maths last week?
- 19- Did they (spend spent spending spends) their weekends in Luxor last winter?
- 20- They (starts started have started starting) their new game two hours ago.
- 21- I (*have bought bought buys buying*) anew mobile last month.
- 22- Grandma (have made has made made make) us a delicious cake.

23- (<i>Have</i> – <i>Has</i> – <i>Do</i> – <i>Did</i>) you do your ho	imework?
24- Did he (<i>cleaned</i> – <i>clean</i> – <i>cleans</i> – <i>clea</i>	
25- Amira didn't (go – went – gone – going)	
26- He didn't (seen – saw – see – seeing) h	
27- He (didn't – isn't – hasn't – haven't) pa	
28- We (travel – travelled – travelling – tra	
29- The Nile (give – gives – has given – ga	
30- They (eat – eaten – ate – eating) their lu	
2. Rewrite these sentences:	40 3
1- Ali comes to the party.	(Yesterday)
2- I heard a noise in the garden.	(didn't)
3- I meet my friends in the club every day.	(three days ago)
4- My sister says good morning loudly.	(said)
5- Sam caught cold yesterday.	(Did)
6- The wind blows strongly.	(last night)
7- The movie started at 6 o' clock.	(<i>When</i>)
	47

- Linda takes many photos during the trip	to Qaitbay Castle. (<i>yesterday</i>)
- Mrs. Hala taught me English when I was	s young. (<i>not</i>)
0- The sun shone brightly last night.	(Did)
1- Nada gives me a nice necklace.	(yesterday)
2- I go to the countryside.	(went)
3- Did you lose your laptop yesterday?	(Yes)
4- Mum made a big cake last week.	(What)
5- We travel to Alexandria every year.	(last year)
6- She did her homework yesterday.	•
7- We are eating vegetables now.	(<i>ate</i>)
8- I am playing football now.	(yesterday)
9- I swim in the pool every day.	(swam)
	48

20- I am ill now.	(yesterday)
3. <u>Correct these sentences:</u> 1- I play football yesterday.	
2- I eated my lunch 2 hours ago.	
3- I didn't do my homework every day	······································
4- I go to the cinema last week.5- I am studying English 2 minute ago	
6- I was ill now.	
7- Mum make a big cake for us yester	rday.
8- What does you do yesterday?9- Did you swam in the pool?	
10- Did you visit your grandparents? You	es, I don't.
11- Did you ate your breakfast? No, I d	oesn't.
12- Where do you go yesterday?13- I see the lion in the zoo yesterday.	
	49

14. Sho is nating ico group an hour ago			
14- She is eating ice cream an hour ago. 15- Amira doesn't go to school because she was ill.			

 4. <u>Rearrange these sentences:</u> 1- change – river – <u>How</u> – the – affect – does – climate ? 			
2- go – didn't – to – school – <u>I</u> .			
3- travelled – Reem – the USA – to.			
4- ate – <u>We</u> – fruit – vegetables – and.			
5- traveled – <u>Waleed</u> – bus – by.			
6- Amir – <u>Fares</u> – and – play – didn't – tennis.			
7- never met – <u>Aya</u> – person – a famous.			
8- told – <u>Grandma</u> – us – her trip – about.			
9- visit – <u>Did</u> – you – Aswan?			
10- bought – my new – <u>I</u> – mobile – last month.			
11- did – What – you – yesterday – do?			
12- visited – <u>Yara</u> – Cairo – 2 years – ago.			
13- my – finished – <u>I</u> – homework.			
14- didn't – <u>He</u> – see – friend – his – ago – a year.			
50			

15- She – ill – yesterday – was.	

5. Write a paragraph about	
(Last Vacation)	
Guiding words: (Last vacation – Alexandria –places – Citadel of Qaitbay –	
Alexandria library – books – ice cream – sea – beach – sandcastle – cousins – nice – love)	
······································	
"What did you do yesterday?"	
Guiding words: (watched - TV - studied - sister - cooked - mother)	
	••
	•
	•
	•
51	

<u>Th</u>	ne Present Perfect		
Form:			
 We form the present perfect with has 	ave/has and the past participle of the main verb.		
e.g.: They have cooked a big turkey.			
He <u>has played</u> chess with his grandpa.			
• Regular verbs form the past partici	ple with the (ed)		
e.g.: wash _ washed	play _ played		
• Irregular verbs don't form the past	participle using any particular rules.		
e.g.: go _ gone	eat _ ate		
• <u>Usage</u> :			
 We use the present perfect simple 	e to talk about		
✓ <u>experiences:</u>			
My dad has flown in a helicopter.			
✓ <u>Have just finished.</u>			
e.g.: I've just finished my homework.	Can I watch TV now?		
✓ Action happened in the past b	out we don't say exactly when.		
	52		

e.g.: The headmaster has been very busy with his teachers.

✓ With never to say we don't have a particular experience.

e.g.: We have never travelled on a boat.

Time expression: Already–just-ever-never-yet.

Note:

We use *have been* when someone went somewhere and has returned. We use *have gone* when someone went somewhere and has not returned yet.

Negative: we put (not) after has or have E.g.:I have not done my homework

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer:

- 1- We've (travel travels travelled traveling) to 56 different countries.
- 2- Mum (**see seeing has has seen**) giraffes in Africa.
- 3- Has Jan ever (*eat ate eaten eats*) octopus in her life?
- 4- They've (*fly flew flown flies*) from New York to Singapore.
- 5- He isn't here because he's (**go goes gone went**) to the chemist's.
- 6- I (*have never been goes didn't go going*) to Russia before.
- 7- (*Have you taken Did you take Do Did*) lots of photos on a trip so far?
- 8- I (*haven't walked walks walking walk*) through the rainforest before.
- 9- Have you (**swim swims swam swum**) across a lake before?
- 10-Have you (*never ever yet already*) swum in the river?
- 11-George has just (*jump jumps jumped jumping*) off three bridges.
- 2-The teams have already (cycle cycled has cycling) around the world
- 13-I have (*ago never yet always*) asked him to lend me anything.
- 14-Suzy has already (*cleans cleaned clean cleaning*) the kitchen.

15- She (has – <i>have</i> – <i>hasn't – did</i>) written he	er homework vet.
16-I have just (<i>eat</i> – <i>eats</i> – <i>eaten</i> – <i>ate</i>) my lu	-
17- Mom has already (cook – cooked – cook	
18- Have you (ever – never – just – yet) eate	
19-People (eaten – has – have eaten – have	
20-I (am – has – have – had) finished my wo	
21- Mom (<i>is</i> – <i>was</i> – <i>has</i> – <i>have</i>) cooked fish	
22- He (is – has – have – was) mended his bi	
23- (Has – Have – Do – Is) you done your hor	
24- (<i>Has – Have – Did – Do</i>) she finished coo	
25- l've (ever – never – yet – always) seen bi	irds like these before.
26- Has she (ever - never - yet - always) go	one to Luxor and Aswan?
27- Has he (<i>clean – cleaning – cleans – clea</i>	aned) his room?
28- Grandma (<i>has – have – has just made –</i>	making) us a delicious cake?
29-They have (starts – started – start – star	<i>rting</i>) their new game.
30-We (has – is – have – are) listened carefu	ully to our teacher.
******	*******
2. Rewrite these sentences:	
1- Josie didn't fly in a plane last year.	(yet)
2- No, I have never climbed a mountain.	(ever)
	(/
3- He glided off a volcano last month.	(already)
4- We have run in a marathon.	(never)
	,
	•••••
5- They sailed in a boat.	(just)

6- I will give Ali my book.	(already)
7- They haven't eaten Chinese food.	(never)
8- Has she used this program before?	(ever)
9- He has earned 100 pounds.	(not)
10- Yes, she has gone to the park.	(Has)
11-She has gone to the club.	(Where)
12-I have never eaten Chinese food.	(yet)
13-This man runs quickly.	(has)
14- That dog defended the boy bravely.	(just)
15-Mum cleans the whole house alone.	(has)
16-I am playing football now.	(just)
17- She always listened to her teacher.	(already)

18-	-They started their new game 2 hours ago.	(have)
19-	She bought a new mobile last month.	(has)
20-	-I have never gone to Luxor.	(ever)
	************	*****
<i>3.</i>	Correct these sentences:	
1-	She just cooked the dinner.	
2-	Asma has bought a new camera last week.	
3-	Did she just cleaned her room?	
4-	Have you never visited Aswan?	
5-	I haven't never swum in the river.	
6-	She has seen a tiger yet.	
7-	I am not finished my work yet.	
8-	I has already climbed the mountain.	
	5	6

9- No, I never finished my homework.			
10- Kamal never has been in a dangerous situation.			
11-Kamal's parents travel to many different countries.			
12- Kamal takes a photo of many extreme weather events.			
13- Youssef and Waleed has seen an elephant.			
14- Have Yara visited Cairo?			
15- Did you ever eaten sayadeya.			

 4. <u>Rearrange these sentences:</u> 1- wake – doesn't – early – up – everyday – <u>He</u>. 			
2- Aswan – hasn't – yet – visited – <u>He</u> .			
3- desert – the – you – Have – visited?			
4- Have – ship – travelled – a – you – on?			

5- People – from – the river – have – fish – eaten.		
6- clothes – have – old – <u>I</u> – these – washed.		
\mathbf{c} - clothes – flave – cld – $\mathbf{\underline{l}}$ – these – washed.		
7- enough – don't – money – have – <u>We</u> .		
8- have – older – you – an – sister – <u>Do</u> ?		
9- clean – live – <u>They</u> – in a – city.		
10- again – you – say – <u>Can</u> – it.		
11- is – absent – today – <u>Omar</u> .		
12- <u>She</u> – beautiful – has – eyes.		
13- you – <u>Have</u> – eaten – sushi?		
14- has – <u>Mom</u> – already – the food – cooked.		
15- you – <u>Have</u> – ever – abroad – travelled?		

5. Write a paragraph about (What you haven't done in vacation?)		
58		

(What have you seen in Luxor?)
(What have you seen in Euxor.)
59

<u>L3&4</u>

<u>L 3</u>

Archaeologist(n.)	Someone who studies archaeology.		
Man-made (adj.)	Something has been made by people and doesn't exist naturally.		
Ruin (n.)	The state of something that has been destroyed.		
Century (n.)	A period of 100 years.		
Column (n.)	A tall thick post used for supporting a roof.		
	<u>L 4</u>		

Storm chase (n.)	A person who follows extreme weather events in order to experience, photograph, or study them.		
Hurricane (n.)	A violent storm with extremely strong winds and heavy rain		
Extreme weather(n.) Is a weather event such as snow, rain, droug or storm that is rare for the place where it			
Thunderstorm (n.)	A heavy storm with thunder.		
Flood (n.)	A large amount of water that covers an area that was dry before.		
Photographer (n.)	Someone who takes photographs, especially as their		
Dust storm (n.)	job.		
	A storm which a very strong wind bellows a lot of dry soil around.		

Exercises

	1. Choose the	correct answer:		
1-	means something that has been made by people.			
a)	Hurricane	b) Natural	c) Man-made	d) Flood
2-		means a period	d of 100 years.	
a)	Ruin	b) Column	c) Man-made	d) Century
3-		means the sta	te of something that h	as been destroyed.
a)	Ruin	b)Column	c) Man-made	d) Century
4-	is someone who studies the buildings, tools, and other object of p			s, tools, and other object of pe
	who lived in the past.			
a)	Doctor	b) Dentist	c) Archeolog	ist d) manger
5-	Man-made things like			
a)	Soil	b) sky	c) clothes d) water
6-	Natural things	like		
a)	cars	b) bridges	c) pen	d) flowers
7-	The bad weather the party.			
a)	made	b) ruined	c) stayed	d) managed
8-	- The herb has been used to treat headaches for			
a)	centuries	b) a year	c) a month	d) a week
9-	means a tall thick post used for supporting a roof.			
a)	Century	b) Column	c) Ruin	d) Table
10-		is a person wh	no studies the extreme	weather.
a)	Archeologist	b) Geologist	c) Storm chaser	d) Photographer
11-		is a violent st	orm with extremely str	ong winds.

ple

a)	Flood	b) Thun	derstorm	c) Hurricane	d) Dust storm				
12-		is a h	neavy storm	with thunder.					
a)	Flood	b)Thund	erstorm	c) Hurricane	d) Dust storm				
13-		is ala	arge amount	t of water that cove	ers an area that was dry.				
a)	Flood	b) Thund	erstorm	c) Hurricane	d) Dust storm				
14-		is a pe	rson who ta	ikes photos.					
a)	Archeol	ogist b) G	eologist	c) Dentist	d) Photographer				
15-		is a sto	rm which a	very strong wind b	ellows a lot of dry soil around.				
a)	Flood	b) Thunde	rstorm	c) Hurricane	d) Dust storm				
i	 16is a weather event such as snow, rain, drought, flood, or storm that is rare for the place where it occurs. a) Storm chaser b) Hurricane c) Extreme weather d) Flood 								
			******	******	*****				
2. F	Rearrang	e these senter	nces:						
1-	People	the pyramids	of - come	e – Giza – to visit.					
2-	painting	- are - caves	– There – ir	٦.					
3-	3- animals – Painting – show – and - people.								
4-	4- in - was - 2010 - Walk - <u>The Canopy</u> - built.								
5-	would –	Which of - vis	sit – you – lil	ke – these places -	- to?				

6- storm chasers – <u>Kamal's</u> – parents – were.
7- kind of – does – What – take – photos – Kamal?
8- some – Why – you – send – don't – photos?
9- Kamal – photos – hurricane – took – of the – some.
10- are – thunderstorm – <u>Storm chasers</u> – in – interested.
11- Egypt – has – thunderstorm – seen – in – <u>Kamal.</u>
12- world – <u>The natural</u> – Africa – in – beautiful – is.
13- there are – <u>In North Africa,</u> - on – paintings – rocks.
14- are – <u>There</u> – 54 – countries – today – in Africa.
15-a lot – There are – more – see – to – Africa – in.

Group 1

3. Match words with the correct meanings:

- 1- Man-made a)a tall thick post used for supporting a roof.
- 2-Column b) something that has been made by people.
- 3-Ruin c) a person who studies buildings.
- 4-Archeologist d) the state of something that has been destroyed.
- 5-Century e) a person who takes photos.
 - f) a period of 100 years.

Group 2

- 1- Hurricane a) a person who studies the extreme weather.
- 2- Storm chaser b) a violent storm with strong winds and heavy rain.
- 3- Thunderstorm c) a person who takes photographs
- 4- Photographer d) a heavy storm with thunder.
- 5-Dust storm e) a large amount of water that covers an area that was dry.
- 6-Flood f) a storm which is very strong wind.
 - g) Is a weather event such as snow, rain and storm.

4. Read and complete:

(world - man-made - incredible-valley - things)

The people in Africa have made manySome of the wonders are in Egypt. The pyramids of Giza and the of the kings. People came all over the to visit these places.

(dust storm –	hurricane – thunde	erstorm – flood – storm d	chaser)
The follow	ed the thunderstorm	n . The was ve	ry noisy. The
sky was black and it rained	d all the afternoon. A	fter theth	ere was a lot of
dust on my parents' new c	ar. After 2 days of ra	ain, there was a	and there
was water in the roads.			
5. Read and answer to	hese questions:		
programs about robots, a	nd he loved making to mpany online. He did s robot projects. This e science and math le o found English very	essons at school helped h	ne started by and in the o start his own him to learn how
. <u>A. Answer the followi</u>	ng questions:		
1. What helped Adam to	solve problems?		
2. Summarize this parag	graph in ONE senten	nce.	
B. Choose the correct	answer from a, b, c	or d:	
3. Adam worked for a	online afte	er he finished his school w	ork.
a. school b. c	ompany c. offic	ce d. hospital	
4. Adam is now learning	Japanese, so he ca	n talk to people in	
a. Egypt b.	Italy c. Japan	n d. China	
	******	*****	

<u>L 5& 7</u>

<u>L5</u>

Lava (n.)	Hot liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes.
Soil (n.)	The top part of the earth in which plants grow.
Erupt (v.)	when volcanoes erupt, fire and rocks come out of the top.
Mud flow (n.)	Soft, wet material that moves down mountains.
Ash (n.)	Something soft and gray that you find when a fire stop burning.

	<u>L7</u>
Basket (n.)	People use this to carry things, and a big one can carry people.
Flame (n.)	The burning gas that you can see in a fire.
Gentle (adj.)	Slow, not fast or extreme.
Ribbon (n.)	A long, soft piece of material.
Lit (v.)	Make something start to burn.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer:

1is hot liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes.						
	a) Soil	b) Lava	c) Ash	d) Mud flow		
2-		means a fire and ro	cks comes out of the	ne top.		
	a) Soil	b) Lava	c) Erupt	d) Ash		
3-		is something soft a	nd gray that you find	d when a fire stop burnir	ng.	
	a) Ash	b) Lava	c) Soil	d) Mud flow		

4	is soft, wet material that moves down mountains.						
a) Ash	b) Soil	c) Mud flow	d) Lava				
5	is the top part of	f the earth in which լ	olants grow.				
a) Ash	b) Soil	c) Mud flow	d) Lava				
6	is along soft pie	ce of material.					
a) Basket	b) flam	c) Ribbon	d) Ash				
7	.mean Slow, not	fast or extreme.					
a) Gentle	b) Ribbon	c) Basket	d) Ash				
8	. carries things, a	and a big one can ca	arry people.				
a) Ribbon	b) Basket	c) Flam	d) Lava				
9	. means the burr	ning gas that you ca	n see in a fire.				
a) Flam	b) Basket	c) Ribbon	d) Ash				
10	means to mak	e something start to	burn.				
a) Flam	b) Lit	c) Ribbon	d) Basket				
11- We built a fire	and roasted ma	rshmallows over the)				
a) ribbon	b) basket	c) flam	d) ash				
12- The present w	vas tied with						
a) silk	b) ribbon	c) basket	d) flam				
		******	*****				
2. Rearrange the	ese sentences:						
1- from – Java's – <u>Lava</u> – volcanoes – comes.							
2- What – about – is special – Java – the island – of?							

3- Mudflows – mix – <u>The lava</u> – with – ash – and.
4- have – go away – to – the island – <u>The</u> – people.
5- air balloon – was – pilot – <u>He</u> – a hot.
6- read – <u>Did</u> – book – you – this?
7- over- When- she - did - fly - beautiful - the - city?
8- like – looked – a silver – <u>The Nile</u> – ribbon.
9- They – in – a big – flew –plane – the USA – to.
10- see- <u>Visitors</u> - birds – and– can – monkeys.
11- saw– lots of – in– <u>I</u> -sky- the – balloons.
12- send – you – <u>Why</u> – some – don't – photos.
13- <u>There</u> – a flood – was – Sudan – in.
14- haven't – We – seen – him – for – time – along.

45 1: 1 01	
15- birds – Sh i	<u>e</u> – watching – the – loved.
3. Match word	ds with definitions:
	Group 1
1-Soil	a) hot liquid rock that comes out of volcanoes.
2-Lava	b) the top part of the earth in which plants grow.
3-Erupt	c) soft, wet material that moves down mountains
4-Mud flow	d)fire and rocks come out of the top of volcanoes.
	e) something soft and gray that you find after burning.

	Group 2
1-Ribbon	a) people use this to carry things.
2-Basket	b) a long, soft piece of material.
3-Gentle	c) the burning gas that you see in a fire.
4-Flam	d) slow, not fast or extreme.
	e) made something start to burn.

4. Read and c	omplete:
	(lava – mud flow – volcanoes – island – erupt)
I'm reading a b	book about the pretty of Java. It's pretty because
almost everything	there is made of The lava comes from Java's
1	There are three volcanoes there when they, there's
ash and fire every	ywhere.

(tickets – festival – birds – excited – photograph)
Mariam loved watching She wanted to see what they see. One day,
Mariam's dad came home. He has for the Luxor airplane festival. Mariam
was very Mariam and her family went to the

5. Read and answer these questions: Last week, our class went on a trip to the waterfalls at Wadi El Rayan. It was beautiful! There are two lakes there: one at the top of the waterfalls and one at the bottom. The waterfalls are 67 meters high, so the sound of water falling is very loud. We couldn't hear our teacher talking very well! We learned that the water comes from an basis in the desert. An oasis is a place in the desert with water. The water travels eight kilometers from the oasis to the lake through a tunnel. Our teacher also told us that there are a lot of different birds living there. We saw some of the birds and favorite was my lamingo. A. Answer the following questions:
1.Give a tittle to this passage.
3. How long does water travel from the oasis to the lake?
B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:
3. The trip was to the Wadi El Rayan.
a. mountains b. waterfalls c. sand d. volcano
4. Flamingo is a
a. bird b. cat c. dog d. lion

Instructed Story Writing Prompts



Beginning:

Describe & Define the Characters & things.

Middle:

What is happening in the picture?

End:

Create your own ending.

	2000	1	

<u>Listening</u>

1 - <u>Listen and</u>	choose the corre	ect answer from	<u>a, b, c or d.</u>	
1. Janeis fror	n			
a. Canada	b. America	c. Australia	d. China	
2. Jane is	years ol	d.		
a. 6		c. 5	d. 7	
	vith her			
	b. friends		d. family	
-	olays		al baskathall	
a. 100tball	b. voneyban	c. tennis	d. basketball	
2- Listen and	l choose the corr	ect answer from	a,b,cord.	
1. Mount Kilim	nanjaro is made of	VC	olcanoes.	
	b. three		d. one	
2. It is the	mounta	in in Africa.		
a. youngest	b. longest	c. smallest	d. tallest	
3. They haven	n't erupted for		of years.	
	b. thousands		d. millions	
	b it, but it is			
a. bad	b. easy	c. difficult		
2 Liston and	d answer the gues			
<u></u>	<u>d answer the ques</u> hmed go to schoo			
2-Where does				
4 -Listen and	answer the quest	<u>tions.</u>		
1. When does	Mona visit her gra	ndmother?		
				••••

2	. W	hat	do	es	Mo	na	do	to	h	elp	h	er	gı	rar	ndr	mc	th	er	?						

Scripts

1-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

Hello! I'm Jane. I'm ten years old. I'm from Canada. I live with family. We are a big and healthy family. We all love sports. My father plays football. My mother likes swimming. We go to the club every week. We have great time there.

2-Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

Mount Kilimanjaro is made of three volcanoes, but they haven't erupted for thousands of years. It is the tallest mountain in Africa. People climb it, but it is difficult. It has lots of different ecosystems. It starts in the hot grassland.

3-Listen and answer the questions:

Ahmed is a student in a language school. He lives in 6 October city. Ahmed goes to school with his sister Salma. They go to school by car. Ahmed likes the school but Salma doesn't. She hates waking up early, so her mother gives her sweets and candy every day. Ahmed likes science and he wants to be a doctor when he grows up.

4-Listen and answer the questions:

Mona is a good girl. She studies her lessons well. Mona visits her grandmother on Friday. Mona helps her grandmother in the kitchen. She washes the dishes. Mona also helps her grandfather in the garden. She can plant the seeds and she picks up the weeds. All the family loves her.

<u>Unit 3</u> <u>How we use our world</u> <u>Lesson 1</u>

Vocabulary:

VUC	abulai y .								
Mine	Mine (n): where we get materials from the ground.								
Raw	Raw materials (n): the basic materials.								
Foss	sil fuels (n)	:Natural fuels	, formed from	m the rer	mains of living organism	s.			
Solid	d (n): stable	e in shape							
Fixe	Fixed (adj): Determined								
Pale	(adj): light,	, or having little	e color						
State	e (n): case,	, situation, con	ndition						
Boil	Boil (v): heat, till it bubbles.								
Free	ze (v): be	turned into ice)						
Melt	s (v): be tui	rned into liquio	d						
<u>1:</u>	choose the	e correct ans	wer:						
1-	Yesterday,	, we visited Su	ırkari gold						
a)	mine	b) restaurant	t c) clul	b	d) cafe				
2-	We get	from	the ground.						
b)	animals	b) milk	c) ice		d) raw materials				
3-	3such as coal and gas are non-renewable.								
a)	Energy	b) Water	c) Foss	il fuels	d) Plants				
4-	Steam is a								
a)	gas	b) solid	c) liquid	d)	fire				
5-	Solar energ	gy is a	resource						
a)	natural	b) man-ma	ade c) so	lid d) liquid				

6- Coal is a energy.
a) renewable b) non-renewable c) gas d) liquid
7- is a gas.
a) Ice b) Steam c) Water d) Sun
8- Water is a
a) liquid b) solid c) gas d) plant
9- Theis a place where we get raw materials.
a) pond b) lake c) sea d) mine
10- When we freeze water, it turns to
a) plant b) solid c) gas d) liquid
11- When we boil water, it turns to
a) plant b) gas c) solid d) liquid
12- When you water, it turns to ice.
a) boil b) heat c) freeze d) melt
13- When youice, it turns to liquid.
a) melt b) freeze c) shape d) cool
14- You can pick up a
a) liquid b) gas c) solid d) sun
15- When you melt ice, it turns to
a)gas b) liquid c) solid d) plant
2- Rearrange the following sentences: 1- is / the / What / mine /? /

2- There's / the / mine / gold / Surkari / to / a sign /
3-Marsa Allam / and / are / Salma / her family / to / going /
4-out / Salma / looks / window / of /the /
5- raw / from / get / We / materials / ground / the /
6-natural / resources / Some / are / non-renewable /
7-renewable / energy / is / Solar /
8-fuels / non-renewable / are / Fossil /
9-is / the / difference / coal / gas / What / and / ? / between /
10- pour / into / a cup / can / You / water /
11- energy / us / The / gives / sun /
12- school / that / at / learned / We /
13- steam / It / to / turns /

4- match the word with definitions:

Group 1

(<u>Word</u>) (Definition)

(1) Mine	() Natural fuels, formed from the remains of living organisms.
(2) Raw materials	() Stable in shape.
(3) Fossil fuels	() determined.
(4) Solid	() To grow up.
(5) Fixed	() Where we get materials from the ground.
	() The basic materials.

Group 2

(1) Pale	() Quickly to move.
(2) State	() Be turned into ice.
(3) Boil	() Be turned into liquid
(4) Freeze	() Heat, till it bubbles.
(5) Melts	() Case, situation, condition.
	() Light, or having little color.

7- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

"Liquids don't have a fixed shape. You can't pick up a liquid which isn't in a container. Liquids can flow-for example, you can pour water into a cup. "Did you know that some solids, liquids, and gases can change from one state to another?" says Dad. "If you boil liquid water, it turns to steam which is a gas. If you freeze liquid water, it turns to ice which is a solid. When ice melts, it becomes a liquid again!" "Yes, we learned that at school," says Salma. "But I understand it better now. Thanks Mom and Dad!"

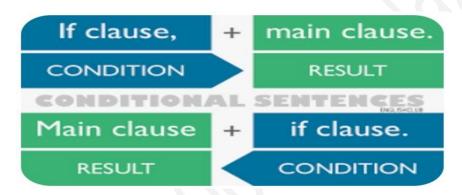
Choose the correct answer:

- 1. You can't pick up a liquid which isn't in a
- a) ground b) tree c) container d) home

- 2. Some materials can change from one.....to another.
 a) state b) wood c) container d) resource
 Answer the following questions:
 3. What happen if you boil liquid water?
- 4. Summarize the text in ONE sentence.

.....

<u>L 2</u> <u>Grammar</u> <u>If conditionals</u>



FIRST CONDITIONAL IF	SECOND CONDITIONAL IF
FORM:	FORM:
If+ present simple (Real situation), future simple. (Possible future).	If + past simple (Unreal situation), would + inf. (Imaginary situation)

	n the future. the museum, we nosaur bones.	the future will see e.g.: -If I found the muse * <u>Advice</u> . e.g.:	in the present, (probability in e). d dinosaur bones, I would call eum.				
LANGUAGE IF CONDITIONALS (FIRST-SECOND) Choose the correct answer: If Iout in the rain, I will catch a cold.							
a) went	, ,	c) will go	d) gone				
	t, my stomach						
a) hurt	b) is hurting	c) will hur	t d) was hurt				
3- If John is t	ired, he	go out.					
a) won't	b) haven't	c) isn't	d) hasn't				
- If Becky did	ln't go skiing, she	break h	ner leg.				
a) won't	b) isn't	c) doesn't	d) wouldn't				
5- If you	more exercis	e, you would lose v	veight.				
) do	b) did	c) done	d) will do				
6- If it	raining, we will g	o for a walk.					
a) stop	o) stopped	c) will stop	d) stops				
		ıldn't miss the train					
	b) will get		d) gets				
		80					

8- If I were you, I GM food.								
a) wouldn't e	at b) isn't eat	ing c) won't	eat d) hadn't eaten					
9- If we practice more, weplay better in the match.								
a) would	b) will	c) are	d) have					
10- If we work to	ogether, life	improve.						
a) will	b) is	c) are	d) has					
11- If there	more food, it wil	l cost less.						
a) will	b) has	c) had	d) is					
12- If I	a lot of money, I'd	d donate it to cha	arity.					
a) won	b) win	c) will win	d) have won					
13-If we used po	ublic transport, th	e number of cars	s in the street					
a) reduce	b) will reduce	c) would redu	ce d) is reduced					
14- Our city wou	ld be cleaner if w	e more.						
a) recycled	b) will recycle	c) have recyc	cled d) recycle					
15- The plane wi	ill crash if the pilo	otland it.						
a) didn't	b) doesn't	c) won't	d) will					
16- If I	10 million LE,	1	buy a chocolate factory.					
a) am/would	b) has/will	c) had/w	ould d) am/will					
17- If we	a fire, my paren	ts the fi	re service.					
a)saw/would ca	all b) sees/wil	ll call c) seen	/call d) saw/call					
18- If itin	October, I	be happy.						
a) Snow/will	b) snowed/will	c) snow/wa	s d)snowed/would					
19-If my family	to the park	later, Ite	ll you.					
a) Go/will	b) went/will	c) went/are	e d) go/were					

20- Shego out, if she finishes her homework.							
a) Will	b) would	c) were	d) is				
21- If you go to	the circus, you .	clowns.					
a) See	b) will see	c) seen	d) would see				
22- If I	a medal, I would b	e very happy.					
a)Win	b) will win	c) won	d) wins				
23- If you don'	t do your homewo	ork, your teacher	punish you.				
a) Would	b) will	c) were	d) are				
24- If she had	more time, she	do the la	undry.				
a) Will	b) are	c) were	d) would				
25- If he	a new car, he	would drive to th	e beach.				
a)Had	b) has	c) will have	d) have				
26- They	travel around th	e world if they we	ere rich.				
a) Would	b) will	c) were	d) are				
27- If I	a horse, I would r	ide it every day.					
a)Has	b) would ha	ve c) will hav	ve d) had				
28- If you look	at the box, you	see your pres	sent.				
a)Would	b) had	c) have	d) will				
29- If you were	a musician, you	wouldth	e piano.				
a) Played	b) playing	c) plays	d) play				
30-What woul	d you do if you	a lion'	?				
a) Saw	b) see	c) seen	d) seeing				
	******	*******	******				

_Rewrite the following sentences using words in bra	ckets:
1- Omar has a lot of money to buy a flat. (<i>If</i>)	
2- The weather is hot. We will go to the beach. (If)	
3- They will visit New York. They go to America. (If)	
4- They will travel by plane when they go to America.	(If)
5- I will send him an email. He gives me his address.	(<i>If</i>)
6- She will be better when she drinks some water.	(<i>if</i>)
7- Dad will drive you to school when you are late.	(<i>if</i>)
8- If I succeed, I will be happy.	(not)
9- If ittomorrow, we notto school	,
10- I time.	(phone/have)
11- SallyFrench if sheto France.	(learn/go)
12- If the boysall those sweets, theyterrible.	

3- If you Late, Miss Monaangry.	(arrive/be)
4- I make a cake. Mum asks me.	(<i>if</i>)
5- They played well. They win the match.	(<i>If</i>)
6- If she were rich, <u>she</u> would help the poor.	(Begin with She)
7- What would we if we dinosaur bones?	(do/ find)
8- Where would youif you a space ship	
9- They would be proud if they won a medal.	(Begin with If)
20- What would you do if the light went off?	(Answer)
Rearrange the following sentences: tomorrow /are / What / you / doing /? /	
mountains / to / going / I / Tarek / and / are / the /	
never / saw / I / dinosaurs /	

- Let's / a / take / shovel/ dig / to /
5- dinosaur / find / might / We / bones /
5- it / a / bone / dinosaur / Is / ? /
7- found / bone / I / have / a /
3- we / call / should / think / I / an expert /
7- He / interested / very / dinosaurs / in / is /
10- call / would / museum / I / the /
/1-digging / ground / the / start / Let's / in /
/2-tomorrow / go / we / Can/? /
/3- skeleton / found / They / dinosaur / a /
/ 4- to / one / grandpa / give / I / would /
15 -sorry / must / say / I /

6-just / are / They / bones / animal /	
7- really / see / We / will / dinosaur / big / skeleton	/
3- look for / know / We / what / will / to /	
9-is / a / idea / good / That /	
<i>0</i> -museum / we / visit / don't / Why / the /? /	763
Correct the following sentences: If he lose his book, he will buy another one.	19.0
If it be nice, we will go cycling.	
If he pass the exam, he will be happy.	
If they be on time, they will catch the train.	
We get very tired if we play all day.	
If he not stop, he will hit a tree.	
If she travels abroad, we miss her.	
86	

3- You get the right answer if you think well.
- He will be ill if he eat a lot.
0- If it rains tomorrow, I stay at home.
1- If we have a yacht, we would sail the seven seas.
2-If he had more time, he learn Karate.
3- If they told their father, he be very angry.
4- If I lived on an island, I catch fish.
5- We help you if we knew how.
6-My brother buy a new car if he has the money.
7-If I arrive early, I go to the cinema with you.
18- What would you did if you be the leader?
19-If I buy this jacket for you, would you wears it?
87

20- If my father be a baker, we eat fresh croissants daily.
_ Write a paragraph about each topic:
(What would you do if you travalled to the mean)
(What would you do if you travelled to the moon)
(Mbot would you do if you were a too bor for a doy)
(What would you do if you were a teacher for a day)
88

Lessons 2 & 3

Vocabulary:

Real (adj)_ Not imagined or supposed

Digging excavating something.

Shovel_ a tool used for digging

Expert _ experienced

Economy _the wealth and resources

Fertile (adj) _ rich in nutrients

Flax (n) _ a blue flowered plant

Linen (n)_ cloth woven from flax

Bend_ force into a curve

Mud_ mixing of sand and water

1: choose the correct answer:

1-I have never seen	dinosaur bones.
---------------------	-----------------

- a) cool b) restaurant c) real d) mate
- 2-Ali was a hole.
- a) eating b) read c) ice d) digging
- **3-**Let's take a to dig in the ground.
- a) shovel b) plane c) raw materials d) plants
- 4-He is a/an...., he knows everything about this field.
- a) gas b) solid c) expert d) fire
- 5-We visited the Egyptian Geological Museum in

a) Banha	b) Alexandria	c) Cairo	d) Asyut
6- Agricultura	ıl was a very imp	ortant part of	the
a) econom	y b) math	c) space	d) board
7- The Nile flo	oding made the	soil	
a) ice	b) steam	c) dry	d) fertile
8-	is a tall pl	lant having blo	ue flowers.
a) Flax	b) Mask	c) Gas	d) Tomato
9- Ancient Egy	ptians used flax	to make	
a) Pond	b) linen	c) sea	d) mine
10- Cooper is	s easy to		
a) Plant	b) steam	c) bend	d) fire
11- Egyptians	s used	to make	e medicine.
a) milk	b) gas	c) salt	d) honey
12- Egyptians	s made some of	the first book	s in the world using
a) dates	b) flax	c) papyrus	s d) honey
13-	wasn't easy to fir	nd in ancient l	Egypt because there weren't many fores
a) Wood	b) Iron	c) Cooper	d) Steal
14- People in a	ncient Egypt use	ed	to build houses.
a) coal	b) mud	c) gold	d) sun
15-There were a)food		suc c) plan	ch as lime stones. Ints d) rocks
2-Rearrange	the following se	<u>entences</u>	
1 - was / hole /	Ali / digging / a	/	

2- It / easy / not / find / was / to /
- work / at / Museum / I / Egyptian / the /
I- class / Our / about / learning / is / resources / the natural /
- you / about / learn / Did / Egypt / ancient / ? /
- natural / resources / It / good / had /
'- flooded / Nile / every / The / year /
- grow / soil / fertile / in / Plants /
- different / grow / crops / Farmers / of / lots /
0-has / flowers / blue / Flax /
11-plant / The / turns / yellow /
2-in / important / was / Egypt / Flax / ancient
13- used / People / to / it / linen / make /
91

14- was / important / Salt / a / resource / very /
15- to / People / keep / salt / used / food / fresh /
6-an / Cooper / metal / was / important /
7- and / were / rocks / useful / stones /
8-easy / was / to / Cooper / bend /
9-mud / People / to / used / houses / build /
20-honey / used / Egyptians / to / medicine / make /
3-Fill in the gaps:
(successful _ Nile _ economy _ wood _ resources)
Did you know that ancient Egypt was very because it had good natural? Agriculture was a very important part of the of ancient Egypt. The flooded every year and made the soil fertile. Farmers grew lots of different crops, such as cotton and rice.
92

(helping _	eyes _ medicine _ boil _ keeping)
	make
latch the word with defini	<u>itions:</u>
	Group 1
(Word)	(Definition)
(1) Real	() the wealth and resources.
(2) Digging	() a tool used for digging.
(3) Shovel	() experienced.
(4) Expert	() Go fast.
(5) Economy	() Not imagined or supposed.
	() excavating something.
Group 2	
(1) Fertile	() a blue flowered plant
(2) Flax	() mixing of sand and water
(3) Linen	() force into a curve
(4) Bend	() cloth woven from flax
(5) Mud	() rich in nutrients
	() sleep well

"Natural resources are things we can use from nature, like wood and soil. We use them to make the things we need. For example, we use wood to make tables, stone to build houses, and plants for food. The sun is a natural resource because it gives us solar energy to make electricity."

Choose the correct answer:

1. We usefo	or food
--------------------	---------

a) plants b) wood c) coal d) stone

2. We get natural resources from
a)factories b) stations c) space d) nature
Answer the following questions
3. What is the main idea of the text?
4. Give a suitable title.
Lesson 4
<u>Vocabulary</u>
Blind (adj)_ isn't able to see.
Texture (n)_ the feel of a surface.
Odor (n)_ the smell.
Mass (n)_ the substance that object has.
Hard (adj)_ not easily broken.
Comfortable (adj)_ relaxing.
Rough (adj)_ having irregular surface.
Sticky (adj)_ slimy.
Amazing (adj)_ surprising and beautiful.
Soft (adj)_ easy to form.
1- Choose the correct answer:
1- Heba is, which means she cannot see.
a) cool b) comfortable c) real d) blind
94

2-	When y	ou run your fi	inger around an o	object, you feel	its
<i>a)</i> s	smell	b) odor	c) sound	d) texture	
3-	The old	wood is			
a) s	oft	b) warm	c) rough	d) poor	
4-	I can sn	nell its			
a) a	ppearar	nce b) odor	c) texture	d) mass	
5-	She kne	ew that it's a b	oall not a stone b	ecause of its	
a) ı	mass	b) odor	c) gas	d) side	
6-	The cha	air is very	to sit on. It's	cool.	
a) (comforta	able b) har	d c) sticky	d) rough	
7-	This ros	se has a nice.	I can sn	nell it.	
a) (odor	b) texti	ure c) dry	d) taste	
3-	This bo	x is very	I can't carry	it.	
a) lig	ght	b) soft	c) salty	d) heavy	
9-	The	is how he	eavy something i	S.	
a) o	dor	b) texture	e c) ill	d) mass	
10-	Honey i	s sticky and .			
a) lir	nen	b) smooth	c) rough	d) gas	
11-	This ba	g is very	I can carry i	t.	
a) w	arm	b) hot	c) heavy	d) light	
12-	The	is	made of wood.	You can sit on it	t.
a) cł	nair	b) flax	c) oxygen	d) honey	
		-	to find in ancient		there
a) l	vood	b) Iron	c) Cooper	d) Steal	

	is a gas. b) Steam			
-	e good	-	-	
a) on	b) about	c) in	d) at	
2-Rearran	<u>ige</u>			
1 - walks / ro	oom / Heba / arou	ind / the /		
 2- I / vour / lik	ke / wooden / bed	 I /		
3- wood / old	/ is / This / rougl	n / and /		
- would love	e / I /learn / to / m	ore /		
	 ay / Can / game /			ı
- we/a/pia	ay / Gaii / gaiile /	. /		
6- up / picks /	/ she / banana / a	a / soft /		
				·
'- does /? / d	bject / Which / S	aleem / desci	ribe /	
				ı
3- know / is /	this / a / I / ball /			
				ı
• things / he	er / puts down / SI	ne /		
			96	

0- is / and / soft / It / smooth /	
1- like / I / table / your / wooden / old /	\ <u>C</u>
2- is / ball / but / light / The / the / is / stone / heavy /	
13-wood / The / is / old / rough /	
14- has / odor / It / an /, too /	
15- you / Can / me / tell / these / what / are / things /? /	
16- color / What / it / is /? /	•
17- hard / or / it / soft / Is /? /	•
18- texture / is / of / What kind / it /? /	•
19- have / Does /? / it / odor / an /	· ·
20- this / touch / Now, / carefully /	

3-Fill in the gaps:
(old _ Nile _ texture _ table _ comfortable)
"Well, when you run your fingers over an object, you can feel its So,
know that you have soft, chairs. And I like your woode
"
(helping _ has _ room _ blind _ Welcome)
Mona is excited because her cousin Heba just arrived from Alexandria. Heba
is, which means she cannot see. "Hello, Heba. Come in!" says Mona.
"" to my house. This is the living"

4- Match the word with definition:

Group 1

(1) Blind	() feel bad.
(2) Texture	() not easily broken.
(3) Odor	() the feel of a surface.
(4) Mass	() the smell.
(5) Hard	() the substance that object has.
	() isn't able to see.

Group 2

(1) Comfortable	() a blue flowered plant.
(2) Rough	() easy to form.
(3) Sticky	() surprising and beautiful.
(4) Amazing	() slimy.
(5) Soft	() having irregular surface.
	() relaxing.

5-Read the following	ng passage and	l answer the	questions:
----------------------	----------------	--------------	------------

Heba picks up a ping pong ball. "And I know this is a ball and not a stone because of its mass. It's light, but a stone is heavy,". "You're amazing, Heba!" says Mona. "I'd love to learn more." ."We can play a game. First, I'll ask Aunt Leila to get me some things from the kitchen. You mustn't look! Then, close your eyes. Can you tell me what the things are?"

1. Heba kno	ew the ball b	ecause of its					
a) odor	b) color	c) sound	d) l	mass			
2. They use	2. They used things from theto play a game.						
a) kitchen	a) kitchen b) living room c) hall d) bedroom						
Answer the following questions: 3. Did you like the game? Why? Why not?							
4. Give a su	itable name	to the game:					

Lessons 5&6

Vocabulary

Layer (n) thickness of material.

Sink (v) go down below the surface.

Float (v) go up or near the surface.

Syringe (n) a tube for injecting liquids.

Detergent (n) cleaner.

Oasis (n) a fertile spot in a desert.

Fact (n) reality.

Waterfalls (n) water falling from a height.					
Lake (n) water surrounded by land.					
Fun (n) enjoyr	nent.				
1-Choose the	e correct answer:				
- The teacher	does science				
a) maps	b) experiments	c) real	d) problem	s	
2- Mom often p	uts some vegetable	esin	our food.		
a) honey	b) odor c)	detergent	d) oil		
3- is s	sticky and sweet.				
a) Honey	b) Milk	c) Soup	d) Poor		
/- If you put a s	stone in water, it wi	II			
a) vanish	b) melt d	c) float	d) sink		
5- He uses a	to take his	s medicine.			
a) pan	b) jar	c) pot	d) syring	ge	
6- She uses dis	shes to o	do the wash			
a) deterg	gent b) oil	c) syrup	d) water		
7- If you put a c	coin in a liquid, it wi	II			
a) sink	b) float	c) dry	d) fly		
3- This box is v	ery I can't	carry it.			
a) light	b) soft	c) salty	d) heav	y	
- The medicine is you should swallow it.					
a) tablets	b) ampou	le c) inj	ection	d) cream	

10- Honey	is sticky an	d			
a) lii	nen b) smooth	c) rough	d) gas	•
11-This b	ag is very	I can	carry it.		
a) war	m b)	hot	c) heavy	d) light	
12- Flami	ngo is a/an	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
a) inse	ect b)	bird	c) animal	d) human	
13- Wa	ter travels fr	om the oasis	to the lake t	hrough a	
a) tunı	nel b)	bridge	c) pillar	d) stone	
14- Our	class went	a trip			
a) on	b) in	c) at	d) abou	ıt	
15	is a pla	ce in the des	ert with wate	r.	
a) Tun	nel	b) Oasis	c) Wate	rfalls	d) Dunes
<u> 2- Rea</u>	rrange the	following se	entences:		
1 - expe	riments / ar	e / We / do /	going / to / so	cience /	
2- She /	jars / glass	/ some / had	/tall/		
3- what /	showed / to	/ She / them	n / do /		
4- mix / I t	t / honey / d	idn't / the / w	ith / water /		
5- the / d	ish / added .	/ They / dete	rgent /		
				101	

6- lo	wer / float / The liquids / with / a / mass /
7- to	uch / it / let / Don't / side / the /
8- Ta	arek / the / added / and / Amir / milk /
9- th	ings / down / puts / She /
10-	have / different / a / The / mass / all / liquids /
11-	they / What / do / did / have / to / fun /? /
12-	waterfalls / 67 / high / meters / The / are /
13-	a place / An Oasis / is / desert / the / in /
	some / birds / We / of / saw / the /
15-	bird / My favorite / flamingo / is / the /
16-	bottom / We / into / lake / jumped / the /
17-	waterfalls / are / the / high / How /? /

18- bird / is / Wael's / Which / favorite /?	/
19- safe / IT / to / there / swim / is /	
20- us / down / It / helped / cool /	
3-Fill in the gaps:	
(mass _ same _	_ liquids _ sink _ lower)
Amir. We had the same amount, but the liquids to the bottom. The liquids (favorite _ has Our teacher also told us that there are some of the birds and my was! We jumped into the bottom lake there, and it helped us cool down after a liquid.	_ safe _ birds _ fun) a lot of different living there. We saw the flamingo. Then it was time to have some a and went swimming. It isto swim long day.
4-Match the word with definition: Group (1) Layer (2) Sink (3) Float (4) Syringe (5) Detergent	() cleaner. () go down below the surface. () a tube for injecting liquids. () go up or near the surface. () the substance that object has. () thickness of material.

Group 2

(1) Oasis	() water surrounded by land
(2) Fact	() enjoyment
(3) Waterfalls	() reality
(4) Lake	() a fertile spot in a desert
(5) Fun	() water falling from a height
	() flamingo

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Last week, our class went on a trip to the waterfalls at Wadi El Rayan. It was beautiful! There are two lakes there: one at the top of the waterfalls and one at the bottom. The waterfalls are 67 meters high, so the sound of water falling is very loud. We couldn't hear our teacher talking very well!

Answer the following questions:

1.	How many lakes are at Wadi El Rayan?
2.	What is the main idea of the text?

Choose the correct answers:

- 3- The waterfalls are (55 35 67 76) meters high.
- 4- The sound of water falling is very (*loud law big small*).

Lesson 7

REPORTED SPEECH

- *DIRECT SPEECH gives the **exact** words of the speaker. Those words are put between **two inverted commas** (speech marks)
 - "Let's go to the mall, "said Dad.
 - *INDIRECT(REPORTED)SPEECH reports the words of the speaker, we **don't use speech marks**(two inverted commas).
 - Faris said he liked going to the sports center.

<u>NOTE</u>

. We **drop** the two inverted commas and **join** the two sentences with 'that' or without it.

He said 'I don't sleep early'.

He said (that) he didn't sleep early.

. We **change** 'said to' into 'told' followed by me, him, her, etc.

He said to her,' I'm not free tonight '.

He told her(that)he was not free that night.

CHANGES IN TENSES

DIRECT SPEECH

INDIRECT SPEECH

Present simple	Past simple		
Past simple	Past simple or Past perfect		
Present continuous	Past continuous		
Present perfect	Past perfect		
Modals(can- may-will)	(could-might-would)		

CHANGES IN TIME AND PLACE

DIRECT SPEECH

INDIRECT SPEECH

Now	Then				
Today	That day				
Tonight	That night				
This morning/afternoon	That morning/afternoon				
Yesterday	The day before				
	The previous day				
Ago	before				
Last night/week/month/year	The night/week/month before				
	The previous night/week/month				
Tomorrow	The next day				
	The following day				
Next week/month/year	The following week/month/year				
At the moment	At that moment				
Here	There				

1-Choose the	correct a	answer:
--------------	-----------	---------

<u>1-Choose the correct answer:</u>							
1-	1- Ali said hegoing places.						
a) I	iked	b) like	c) will like	d) liking			
2-	Mona said	shebrea	d for lunch.				
a) ł	nave	b) is having	c) will have	d) had			
3 -	Maw said A	Anapla	y the piano.				
a) i	s able to	b) can't	c) can	d) could			
4-	4- Ashraf said heto play chess.						
a) i	s going	b) was going	c) going	d) will go			
5-	5- Ahmed said ithot and sunny.						
a) c	do	b) be	c) was	d) will be			
6-	He said he	ewalking	to school.				

	a) stop	b) stopped	c) will sto	p d) stopping		
7- Amira said sheswim at 5.						
a) (can	b) will get	c) could	d) gets		
8-	Mom sai	d that Dina	animals.			
a) l	loved b) isn't loving	c) won't love	d) loves		
9-	Heba sai	d she	going to watch T\	<i>1</i> .		
a)	was	b) will	c) are	d) have		
10-	- Ann said	shek	oe late for school.			
a)	will	b) is	c) are	d) would		
11-	- Nesma s	aid she	ride a horse.			
a)	will	b) has	c) couldn't	d) is		
12-	- Lara said	d sheg	oing to Alex.			
a)	were	b) was	c) will	d) have		
13	 Youssef 	said he	a funny movie.			
a)	watches	b) will watch	h c) would wa	tch d) is watching		
14	· He said ł	ne was sleepin	g			
	a) now	b) yesterd	lay c) at the r	moment d) then		
15- She said she was free						
a) :	today	b) tonight	c) now	d) that day		
16- He Said he was						
a) :	these	b) this	c) there d) here		
17- He said he would come						
a) :	tonight	b) now	c) that night	d) today		
18-	18- She said she would see the doctor					

	a) this week	b) that me	orning	c) no	w d)th	is morning	
19-	He said he h	ad come					
a) ye	esterday	b) the day be	efore	c) no	w d) t	omorrow	
20-	She said she	e had visited Lo	ndon tw	o years	3		
a) w	ill l	b) before	c)	were	d)	ago	
21-	They said th	ey had watched	I the ma	atch			
a) no	ow <i>b) l</i>	ast night	c) s	een	d) t	he night be	fore
22-	They said th	ey had gone to	the zoo				
a) w	in b) las	st month	c) now	•	d) the pr	evious mon	ith
23-	Grandpa sai	d he would visit	us				
a) ag	go b) th	e following day	/ c) n	ow	d) to	morrow	
24-	He said that	the match start	ed				
a) th	e next day	b) tomorrov	N	c) no	w	d) ago	
25-	They said th	ey would move.		week.			
-	e following	•		· ·	d) t	wo	
26-	She said she	e was eating at					
a) th	e moment	b) moment	c) thi	is mon	nent d) t	hat momen	t
27-	He said he h	ad seen the pyr	ramids t	two day	/s		
a) no	ow b) before c)	next		d) a	go	
28-	They said th	ey would start s	tudying				
a) w	ould b) the next day	C) ago	d) t	tomorrow	
29-	He said he h	ad graduated		.year.			
a) th	is b) th	e previous d	c) the fo	ollowin	g d)	these	
<i>30-</i>	The reception	nist told us the	plane…	la	nd that n	ight.	

a) can	b) is	c) will	d) would
2-Rewrite	the following	sentences:	
1- Michael	: "I will watch th	e film."	(He told)
2 Susan: '	"I feel better too	day."	(She said that)
3- Anny and	d Fanny: "We a	re playing now."	(They told us)
- Mum: "I h	nave a terrible h	neadache."	(Mum said that)
- Bob: "I can do handspring very well."			(Bob told me)
- John: "A	cheetah escape	ed from the zoo."	(Use speech marks)
- Dad: "I w	ill get a promot	on."	(Dad told Mom)
- Fred: "Ma	ary has some fi	nancial problems."	(Fred said that)
- Mary: "M	y mother is Brit		(Use speech marks)
	/ly sister won't ເ		(Ali told me)
		a good sense of hum	

2-	Maha: "I can speak fluently."	(Maha said)
3-	Mona: "Nour looks pretty in the party."	(Mona said that)
4-	Amal: "We don't play baseball at school."	(told)
5-	Ted: "I'm not from Cairo."	(Ted said that)
16-	Ali: "I'm studying now."	(then)
 17-	Mona: "I'm seeing the doctor today."	(that day)
18-	Nour: "The film starts tonight."	(that night)
19-	Omar: "We are going to the beach this morning."	(that morning)
20-	Nour: "I ate fish yesterday."	(the previous day)
21-	Ashraf: "I met Maha yesterday."	(the day before)
22-	Ali said he had graduated 2 years before.	(ago)
23-	Ann: "I watched the film last night."	(the night before)

24-	Mona: "I visited Alex last year."	(the previous year)
25-	Elissa: "I'm free tomorrow."	(the following day)
26-	Nancy: "I'm visiting Cairo tomorrow."	(the next day)
27-	Bushra: "I'm leaving London next month."	
28-	Osama: "I'm feeding animals at the moment."	
29-	Yasser said that he lived there.	(here)
30-	Mona: "I live here."	(there)
<u>3-R</u> 1-	earrange the following sentences: her father / was / Mary said / hospital / in /	
2-	he was / to / going /Tarek said / opera / visit the	
3-	looked terrible / said / They / that they /	
4-	Helen / a lot of / she had / said / homework /	
	said / drive / she could / She / well /	

6-	couldn't / she / do / said / Mum / the laundry /
7-	we had to / said that / The manager / finish / the project /
8-	we could / told us / have / Mona / a piece of cake /
9-	He / he was / said / trouble / in / a /
10-	said / would / he / He / be / happy /
	Correct the following sentences: He told me that he will buy a new car.
2-	He said that he is going to give a concert in Dahab.
3-	She said she gets up early the day before.
4-	They said that they don't visit Cairo the previous year.
5-	They said that they are very happy.
6-	She said that her son play with his friends.
	112

He said that he will eat cakes the next day.
She said that her husband buy her a gold necklace.
He told me that he works at school.
He told us he is the officer of the town.
She said she have to leave then.
They said they are going to fly to New York.
He told me he would come tomorrow.
They said they were not at home now.
He told the interviewer he had graduated two years ago.
She said she was waiting for me at the moment.
She said she was here.
Aunt Marwa said she was coming tonight.

A 1.1 1.111	
0- He said" see you that	night".
5-Write a paragraph a	
	(A place you visited last holiday)
	(Resources in ancient Egypt)
•••••	
•••••	

	114

Listening

Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. **1.** Coal is aobject a. gas b. solid c. liquid d. food **2.** Let's take a..... when we go to a mountain. a. study b. map c. axe d. shovel 3. The children decide to look forbones b. cat c. dinosaur d. gazelle a. goat **4**. A mine is place where we get materials. a. yellow c. flow b. stew d. raw Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d. 1. Copper was important b. plastic c. metal d. tissue a. fiber **2.** Mona is my b. sister c. cousin d. brother. a. uncle **3**. people used to build houses. b. gold c. coal d. smoke a. mud 4. Her father works at the a. factory b. school c. team d. museum Listen and answer the questions. 1.What is Ali good at?

2.What is his mother job?
Listen and answer the questions.
1.Who is Lara?
2.When did she visit her cousin?

<u>Scripts</u>
Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.
Coal is a solid object so let's take a shovel and dig in the mountain. The children decide to look for dinosaur bones and they learn that mine is a place where we get raw materials.
Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.
Copper was important metal, Mona is my cousin. She said that the people used mud to build houses and her father works at the museum.
Listen and answer the questions:
Ali is a student school. Ali goes to school with his mother. They go to school by bus. He is good at English, but he doesn't like Math's, so his mother helps him. She works as a science teacher.
<u>Listen and answer the questions:</u> Lara is a blind girl. She can't see. Lara visited her cousin last week. She knows things by touching them and smell. She is very clever.

<u>Unit 4</u> Lesson 1

Vocabulary:

Bike: a bicycle or motorcycle.

Ride: sit on and control.

Push: move towards the origin of the force.

Pedals: a pair of foot-operated levers.

Brakes: a tool is used to stop the movement.

Wheels: a circular object that revolves on an axle.

Speed: the rate of moving or operating.

Air resistance: force works against an object as it moves through the air.

Gravity: force attracts towards the earth.

Tension: pull force (being stretched).

Friction: resistance force between objects touching each other.

Space: outside of Earth

Hook: curved tool for catching, holding, hanging on things.

Tire: cover surrounding a wheel to form flexibility with roads.

Spring force: happens when you press a spring and it gets smaller.

1-Choose the correct answer:

1 - Well, I haven'ta bike before.				
a)entered	b) ridden	c) driven	d) drunk	

2- You useto get the bike to move.

a)force b) sun c) ice d) raw materials

3- When you push the, the bike moves.

	a)brakes	b) pedals	c) force	d) view
4-		to st b) pedals	•	d) brakes
) - `		e push force to <i>b) air</i>		
) -	-	-		n the pedals more quickly. d) strength
7_ `		force to fly a b) push		nnce d) friction
3- '		force to	•	ard. <i>istance d) pull</i>
)- ·		all, we use the. <i>b) resista</i>		d) push
0-	To put on so	ocks, we use the	eforce	d) air resistance
1-				vards the Earth. d) Resistance
2-			-	noves through the air. d) Air resistance
13		• •	•	ng and it gets smaller. Insion force d) Air resistance

	between the bike tire ty b) Tension			
-	hang a bag on a hool b) tension	_	-	
	an fall on ice because b) space			
	on is aforce. <i>b) pull</i>	c) friction	d) spring	
	istance makes an obje <i>b) friction</i>		d) slowly	
	you press on a spring <i>b) spring</i>		d) smaller	
_	y keeps people from fl <i>b) space</i>		d) spring	
<u> 2- Rearrang</u>	e the following sent	ences:		
1- my new /	/ bike / Have you / see	en /? /		
2- I / it / we	ek / last / got /			
3-haven't /	a / before / I / bike / rid	den /		
	now to / know / ride a k			

5-you / mean / do / What /? /
6-the push / to get / We use / force / the bike move /
7-should be / cycling / good at / I /
8-or / slows down / stops / It / the wheels /
9- cycling / are now / too slowly / You /
10- to / will need / the brakes / use / You /
11-fine / fell, / I / but / I'm /
2-for the first time / year / last / rode his bike / Nabil /
3-go / You / to / need / faster /
4- cycle / can / We / together /
5-opened / I / car door / and / get in / the /
120

6-a pale / Some / hav	re / color / gases /	
17- shape / move / cha	inge / and / Gases / can	
8- pick up / can't / a li	quid / You /	
9-natural / What / can	/ with / do / we / resources /? /	
20-energy / save / We	/ to / need /	
3-Match the word wi	th definition:	
	Group 1	
(1) Bike	() a bicycle or motorcycle.	
(2) Ride	() go down below the surface	
(3) Push	() move towards the origin of the force.	
(4) Pedals	() sit on and control.	
(5) Brakes	() the substance that object has	
	() a pair of foot-operated levers.	
Group 2		
(1) Wheels	() pull force (being stretched).	
(2) Speed	() enjoyment	
(3) Air resistance	() the rate of moving or operating.	
(4) Gravity	() force attracts towards the earth.	
(5) Tension	() force works against an object as it moves through the air.	
	() a circular object that revolves on an axle.	

	G	roup 3	
(1) Friction		ching, holding, hanging on things.	
(2) Space		tween objects touching each other.	
(3) Hook	() reality.		
(4) Tire	() outside of Earth		
(5) Spring force		u press a spring and it gets smaller.	
	() cover surrounding	a wheel to form flexibility with roads.	
4-Fill in the gaps:			
	(friction _ same _	Space _ pull _ slowly)	
You can fall on	ice because there is les	ss than on the path. Tension is	
a force.	Air resistance makes a	in object move more When you	
press on a spring, it	gets smaller. Gravity ke	eps people from flying up into	
	(wheels _ has _ push	ng _ speed _ brakes)	
You use force to get the bike to move by the pedals. You also use force to stop the bike, by using the That slows down or stops the If you want to increase your, push the pedals more quickly.			
5- Read and answer: When Mazen is riding his bike, he uses a push force to move the pedals. When he wants to stop the bike, he uses the brakes. The brakes slow down or stop the wheels. If Mazen wants to increase his speed, he must push more quickly. Then he will go faster. When he goes up a hill, he uses more push force. When he goes down the hill, the bike will go faster. So, he must use the brakes. If Mazen cycles too slowly, the bike will fall over. If Mazen falls over, Nabil will use a pull force to help him stand up. Choose the correct answer:			
1- Mazen uses the	force to move th	e pedals.	
a)pull b) μ	oush c) tension	d) spring	
2- When he goes do	own the hill, the bike will	go	
a)stronger b)	slower c) smaller	d) faster	
		122	

Answer the following questions
3- How does Mazen increase his bike speed?
4- Which force will Nabil use to help Mazen stand up?
5- Summarize the text.
<u>Lesson 2</u> <u>Grammar</u> <u>Question Tag</u>
Form: Septence auxiliary york a propoun?
Sentence, auxiliary verb + pronoun?
E.g.: I can feed the birds, can't I?
Omar isn't walking on the grass, is he?
Those trees will grow, won't they?
Usage:
1. To confirm our opinions.
E.g.: It's a beautiful day, isn't it?
2. When we are certain that what we say is true.
E.g.: Sweets are bad for you, aren't they?
Notice:
• In affirmative sentences we use negative question tags.
• In negative sentences we use affirmative question tags.

• When an affirmative sentence doesn't have an auxiliary verb, we use the verb (do) in the question tag. For sentences in the present simple, we use do or does and for sentences in the past simple or with used to, we use did.					
_		ds a lot of boa	oks, doesn't he ? lidn't he?	?	
E.g.:	'I'm funny	_	follow the rules	S.	
1-Choose	the corre	ect answer:			
	stion tags l	nave one	parts. <i>c) no</i>	d) four	
	•	•	n tag is like a c) question	d) sentence	
3- The se a) verb	•	of the quest) word c)	ion tag is like a question d)	sentence	
			first part of the q <i>c) full stop</i>		
5- We և <i>a) comn</i>		after the b) verb	question tags. c) full stop	d) question ma	nrk
			ce is positive, we c) subject	usequesti d) past	on tag.
			e is negative, we <i>c) subject</i>	usequesti <i>d) past</i>	on tag.
			seum today, he c) did s		't she
			124		

	seums,? b) didn't they		d) have them
10- The bird can a) will it	fly,? b) is it	c) can't it	d) can it
	b home,? b) did you		d) didn't you
12- He will call you a) won't he	ou tomorrow, <i>b) win</i>	? c) will he	d) have he
	ave chicken for brea b) will she		d) is she
	in tomorrow, will it? <i>b) will</i>		d) does it
	ll crash, b) doesn't it		d) will it
	speak French <i>b) won't</i>		d) will
17- A camel can	t fly,? b) do it	c) won't it	d) can it
	s can't go home ear		
	visited the science b) didn't they		
	see some interestin b) would they		

21-		von't give them a lo b) will he		
22-	The science m a) is it	useum isn't far fror <i>b) isn't it</i>		? d) doesn't it
23-		orget his bag, b) will he		d) did he
24-		be 10 years old thi b) are she	_	
25-	-	ne with my homewo b) has he		d) won't he
26- 7		English,		y d) are they
		keep a lizard as a b) doesn't she	-	d) had she
28-	Ali's father isn' a) is he	t a d teacher, <i>b) had he</i>	? c) have he	d) will he
29-		lay an eggs, b) don't it		d) can it
30-	You live in Lon a) did you	don,	c) do yo	u d) don't you
2-Put the suitable question tag: 1- Ahmed and Mona got married last Thursday,?				
2- T	he weather is h	ot,	?	
3- T	hey will visit Ne	w York,	?	

4-	Omar plays the piano,?	
5- `	Yasser goes for a walk at weekends,	.?
6-	Hala went to the sports center,?	
7- :	She doesn't want to go shopping,?	
8-	Mrs. Nahla didn't come to the wedding,	.?
9-	Nour won't finish the housework on time,	
10-	Carol opened his new clothes shop,	
11-	You won't blame me for the accident,	.?
12-	Those clouds are very interesting,?	
13-	You know the answer of this question,	?
14-	The actress is really talented,?	
15-	You never smoke cigarettes,?	
16-	Yehia is not very bad at football,?	
17-	Nour wears elegant dress,?	
18-	Monkeys are the most clever animals,	.?
19-	The waiter isn't quick,?	
20-	She is good at playing the piano,?	
21-	· They booked a flight to Spain,	?
22-	You can never trust a stranger,?	?
23-	The police will question the thief,?	
24-	He is a hardworking student,?	
25-	· I met a lion,?	
26-	She used to play the flute well,?	
27-	· A good dog guards your house,?	

28-	You don't like writing poems,?
29-	You made a mistake,?
30-	I'm not your best friend at school anymore,?
<u>3-R</u>	earrange the following sentences:
1-	don't you /in / You live /, / Egypt /? /
2-	didn't he / football /, / Tarek played /? /
3-	won't you / be in / You will / six grade /? / , /
4-	A camel /, /? / can/ can't fly / it /
5-	speak / can / German / We can't /? /, / we /
6-	don't / reading books / you / You like /? / , /
7-	it /? / Your home / nice / is /, / isn't /
8 -	next week / come / won't /? / You will / you/, /
9-	He will/, /? / win / won't / the game / he /
10-	electricity / see / can we / We can't / the /? / , /
	128

11- falling / worry about /, / do / You don't/? / you /
12- tomorrow / leave / We can't / can /? / we /, /
13- didn't / they / They stole / bank / the /, /? /
14- truth /, / don't / the / You tell / you /? /
15- sorry /, / said / I / didn't /? / I /
16- /, / aren't / They are / bones / animal /? / they /
17- played /, / Waleed / he / football /? / yesterday / didn't /
18- paid for / have we / We haven't / the tickets /? / , /
19- is / a / idea / good / That /, /? / isn't it /
20- don't live / do they /, / North Pole /Brown bears/ in the /? /
1 Correct the following conteness:
4-Correct the following sentences:
1- He went to an Italian restaurant, did he?
2- Grace doesn't want to go shopping, doesn't she?
129

3-	He pass the exam, didn't he?
4-	They will be on time, will they?
5-	We get very tired, do we?
6-	The bus not stop, did it?
7-	She travels abroad, didn't she?
8-	I get the right answer, didn't I?
9-	Khalid's sister is 12 years old, is she?
10	- Mr. Hassan doesn't drive, do he?
11	- I'll be in your class next year, will I?
12	- Rania can play the guitar, can't her?
	We won't be late, will us?
14-	Sara didn't go to the park, went she?

15-	There isn't any coffee in the cupboard, are there?
16-	She told me her name, did she
17-	You send grandpa an email, won't you?
18-	We made dinner tonight, can't we?
19-	It will be hot tomorrow, will it?
20-	Hamdi and his family travelled by boat, did they?
<u>5-W</u>	rite a paragraph about each topic: (How bikes move)
	131

(A job you want to do in the future)
Lessons 4 & 5
VOCABULARY Actromoute a normal value in an acc
Astronaut: a person who works in space.
Normal: usual, not different.
Float: people in space do this because there is no gravity.
Special: different from others.
Stadium: sports arena with tires of seats.
Tour: journey, when you visit many different places.
Pilot: person who flies airplanes.
Airplane: people can travel through the air on it.
Planet: large, round object in space that moves around a star.
Skateboard: something you can stand on and move along the ground fast.
1-Choose the correct answer:
1means usual, not different.
a) Astronaut b) Gravity c) Special d) Normal
2is a force that pulls things to the ground. a) Tour b) Gravity c) Special d) Normal
3is somebody who travels into space for a job.
a) Architect b) Pilot c) Engineer d) Astronaut
132

-		u visit many differe c) Normal	•
a, 2. a ,	,	5, 11 3 1111011	a, opena.
		rs and better than c) Normal	
u, c c	<i>io)</i> = a o y		a) opecia.
	• •		ove along the ground fast.
a) Gravity	b) Speed	c) Height	d) Skateboard
7 is a la	arge. round obie	ect in space that m	noves around a star.
		c) Plane	
• 5			
•		he air on it c) airplane	
a) plant	b) pian	o) an plane	a) planet
9- is a p		•	
a) Pilot	b) Astronaut	c) Doctor	d) Architect
10- is a	a sports arena w	vith tires of seats.	
	•	c) School	d) Station
44 December to as	ann da that ba		
a)Pull		cause there is no (c) Swim	gravity () .
aji uli	b) Ollillb	c) Gwiiii	d) i loat
			s stars and planets .
a) pilot	b) engineer	c) architect	d) astronaut
13-	hannens when	vou press a sprin	ng and it gets smaller.
			on force d) Air resistance
			tops you from falling.
a) Gravity	b) rension	c) Friction	a) Fusii
15- To be an/a.	, you need to	know how friction	and different forces make things move
a) engineer	b) docto	or c) pilot	d) astronaut
		122	

	· Jana would like •) engineer					_	e skateboards.
17-	- I want to be a/a a) engineer						
	- I want to be a/a a) astronaut						S.
	- Mars is one of a) plane					et	
	- On Earth, grav <i>a) Pull</i>	ity pushes our <i>b) bon</i> es		•	d)	spring	
	2-Rearrange the following sentences: 1- a person / flies / This is / who / airplanes /						
2-	People / in / flo	pat / space /					•••
3-	3- travel through / on airplanes / People can / the air /						
4-	a person /who						•••
5-	helps planes /		ay / Air re :				
6-	ground / move	/ You can / fas	t / along th	ne /		•••••	•••
••••							•••

7- need to / design / study / I /			
8- should / books / read / I / physics / about /			
9- / to work / would like / in medicine / I /			
10-wanted to / over / the sea / fly / Hoda /			
11-wanted to / over / Hady / fly / stadium / the /			
12-eat inside / astronauts / ?/ a space rocket / How do /			
13-/? / Is there / a space rocket / inside / gravity /			
14-there / gravity / Is/ space / in /? /			
15-usually / Gravity / things / pulls / ground / to the /			
16- go down / We / ground / to the / need to /			
17- / was / amazing / It /			
18-important to / other planets / study / It's /			

20- bones / som	e / In space, / apart / move /				
3-Match the wor	d with definitions:				
	<u>Group1</u>				
(<u>Word</u>)	(<u>Definition</u>)				
(1) Astronaut	() sports arena with tires of seats.				
(2) Normal	() people in space do this because there is no gravity.				
(3) Float	() different from others.				
(4) Special	() sit on and control.				
(5) Stadium	() person who works in space.				
	() usual, not different.				
Group2					
(1) Tour	() people can travel through the air on it.				
(2) Pilot	() enjoyment				
(3) Airplane	() large, round object in space that moves around a star.				
(4) Planet	() person who flies airplanes.				
(5) Skateboard	() something you can stand on and move along the ground fast.				
	() journey, when you visit many different places.				
4- Fill in the gar	<u>os:</u>				
(friction _ would _ ground _ pull _ special)					
"Gravity usually pulls things to the," said Grandpa. "But these are					
sh	noes. When you wear them, gravity does not you down. So,				
و المال المال المال المال المال المال	children, if you could fly, what you do?"				

	(interested _ planets ₋	_ float _ speed _	study)
I'm Amal. I want t	o be an astronaut be	cause I'm	in the stars and the
It is impo	ortant to study other	becau	se it helps us understand
our own planet. It loo	ks fun living without gra	avity-the people	all the time!
going to use them to know, won't we?" watched as the man from the tower! Ali wasee him land. Ali ran the ground. He looke Choose the correct. 1- The wings made of a) wood and feath.	o fly?" asked Ali. "Well he said. They walked put on his wings. "Of as amazed because the h back down the tower d unhappy. "Are you O answer:	to the tower and the tothe tower and the tower and the tower and the man flew and soon found the things of the control of the thic said Ali. "No!" stic c) plastic	
a) Strongly	b) slowly	c) smaller	d) fast
3- From the text, write	a question tag.		
4- From the text, write	two opposite words.		
5- Give a suitable title) .		
	*******	******	

a. honey2. It was very	se b. sugar	c. fiber	d. desert		
a. cheap	b. expensive b. three	c. small lakes in W c. four	d. little adi El Ryan. d. five		
	falls are 67 met	ers			
Listen and c	hoose the corre	ect answer fro	<u>m a , b , с о</u> і	<u>rd.</u>	
	in the l s b. chirp	_	c. sleep	d. hide in the trees	
 2fills the air with a sweet fragrance. a. Children playing b. Gentle breeze c. Bright sun d. Birds 3. The gentle breeze a. creates a peaceful atmosphere b. makes flowers bloom c. warms the Earth d. whispers through the leaves 4flying from tree to tree. a. Birds b. Children c. Flowers d. The gentle breeze 					
Listen and ar	nswer the quest	ions.			
1.Which anima	al won the race?				
2.Why did the	hare lose the ra	ce?			

Listen and choose the correct answer

In ancient Egypt, Egyptians used honey to make medicine. It was very expensive. There are two lakes in Wadi Al Rayan. The waterfalls are 67 meters high.

Listen and choose the correct answer

The sun shines brightly in the sky, warming the Earth. Birds chirp happily, flying from tree to tree. Flowers bloom in vibrant colors, filling the air with their sweet fragrance. Children laugh and play, enjoying the beautiful day.

Listen and answer the questions

The tortoise and the hare had a race. The hare decided to take a nap. When he woke up, The hare ran as fast as he could, but it was too late. The tortoise won the race.
